

sought to be contradicted by the association or subscriber.

Sec. 7. The law as it now stands being wholly inadequate to protect the rights of industrial employes who may be injured in industrial accidents and the beneficiaries of such employes may be killed in such accidents creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and the same is hereby suspended, and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

FORTY-NINTH DAY.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas,
Tuesday, March 13, 1917.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor W. P. Hobby.

The roll was called, a quorum being present, the following Senators answering to their names:

Alderdice.	Hudspeth.
Bailey.	Johnson of Hall.
Bee.	Johnston of Harris.
Buchanan of Bell.	King.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Lattimore.
Caldwell.	McCollum.
Clark.	McNealus.
Dayton.	Page.
Dean.	Parr.
Decherd.	Robbins.
Floyd.	Smith.
Gibson.	Strickland.
Hall.	Suiter.
Harley.	Westbrook.
Hopkins.	Woodward.

Absent—Excused.

Henderson.

Prayer by the Rev. J. W. Goodwin of Rusk.

Pending the reading of the Journal of yesterday, the same was dispensed with on motion of Senator Clark.

Petitions and Memorials.

See Appendix.

Committee Reports.

See Appendix.

Bills and Resolutions.

By Senator Hudspeth, by request:
S. B. No. 481, A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing the Governor to appoint special railroad police at the request of steam or electric railroad corporations and receivers thereof and defining their powers and duties."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

By Senator Hudspeth:
S. B. No. 482, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 1818, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1911, relating to the preparation and filing of pleadings in the district and county courts, together with sworn copies thereof."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.

By Senator McNealus:
S. B. No. 483, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Title 12, Article 317 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature of the State of Texas."

Read first time and referred to the Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.

Simple Resolution No. 117.

Whereas, it is the desire of the Senate to so amend the law regulating the operation of the penitentiary system as to assist in making the same self-sustaining; and

Whereas, in order to do so intelligently and most effectively, it is necessary to be informed as to the expense of management of same during the years 1915 and 1916 and to have a statement of its receipts during said years;

Therefore be it resolved by the Senate, That the Board of Prison Commissioners be and they are hereby directed to file with the Secretary of the Senate a statement of all amounts received by said Commission from January 1st, 1915, to January 1st, 1917, for the use and benefit of said system, including appropriations made by the Legisla-

ture, receipts from the farms, factories and all other sources. Also a statement of all payouts of any and every nature whatever made for said system during said time. Also a statement of any and all indebtedness accruing during said time, and now outstanding, whether said indebtedness be evidenced by note or account, all of which statements shall be sufficiently itemized to show dates and such other information as may be necessary to make said statements intelligible, and if any indebtedness exists, the statement of said indebtedness shall show the date of accrual, for what said indebtedness was incurred, the principal, rate of interest and date of maturity of such indebtedness. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of the Senate to the chairman of the Board of Penitentiary Commissioners.

SUITER.

The resolution was read and adopted.

Simple Resolution No. 118.

Whereas, This day is the anniversary of the birth of the handsome and erudite Senator from Rusk, upon whose cheeks the bloom of youth still lingers, and

Whereas, The Senator from Rusk has not yet had sufficient birthdays to rob them of the zest of novelty; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Senate hereby tenders to Senator Lon A. Smith felicitations upon this occasion and that the members of this Senate, by this resolution, indulge in a hope that Senator Smith will have many happy returns upon this day and that he will live to enjoy his birthdays until he wearies of the cares of life.

DAYTON.

The resolution was read and adopted.

Simple Resolution No. 119.

Whereas, Judge V. W. Grubbs, who is recognized by all well informed and fair-minded persons in Texas as the father of the College of Industrial Arts, one of the greatest, if not the greatest, educational institutions of this State, has inaugurated a movement to in-

corporate in the histories and other literature used in our public free schools due recognition of the industrial pioneers and leaders of Texas whose lives and service to the State have hitherto been ignored while military, political, professional and literary achievement has been unduly exalted; and,

Whereas, We regard said movement as timely and important; therefore, be it

Resolved That we unqualifiedly endorse said movement and commend the same to the favorable consideration of the people of Texas.

Resolved, That we also commend the efforts of Judge Grubbs to cause to be established for the benefit of the poor boys and girls of Texas a comprehensive system of industrial schools and junior agricultural, mechanical and industrial colleges conveniently located in the several sections of the State.

BAILEY.

The resolution was read and adopted.

Simple Resolution No. 120.

Whereas, There is now pending before the Senate a Senate bill known as Senate Bill No. 435, revising the militia laws of the State of Texas, to conform with the National Defense Act, in order to enable the State of Texas to take advantage of her proportionate part of the federal appropriation given for military purposes, and,

Whereas, It is necessary that said bill be passed within a certain prescribed time; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate at the end of today's labors, recess until 8:30 o'clock, at which time it will consider said military bill and such other bills as may be called up without contest.

HARLEY.

The resolution was read and on motion of Senator Lattimore was laid on the table subject to call.

Simple Resolution No. 121.

Whereas, The Enrolling Department of the Senate is crowded with an accumulation of bills at this time and will likely be congested until the close of the session; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate that the Senators instruct their stenographers each to report to the Enrolling Clerk for the purpose of assisting in preparing bills for their Senators at such times as they can be spared from other duties.

SMITH.

The resolution was read and adopted.

Morning call concluded.

Senate Bill No. 42.

(Pending.)

Action recurred upon Senate Bill No. 42 as pending business.

Senator Lattimore moved that Senate Bill No. 42 be laid on the table subject to call of Senator Buchanan of Bell for the purpose of taking up Senate Joint Resolution No. 1 at this time.

Senator Clark moved to table the motion of Senator Lattimore.

The motion to table the motion of Senator Lattimore to lay Senate Bill No. 42 on the table subject to call was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—11.

Bee.	Johnston of Harris.
Caldwell.	King.
Clark.	McCollum.
Hall.	Page.
Harley.	Parr.
Hudspeth.	

Nays—18.

Alderdice.	Johnson of Hall.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Lattimore.
Dayton.	McNealus.
Dean.	Robbins.
Decherd.	Smith.
Floyd.	Strickland.
Gibson.	Suiter.
Henderson.	Westbrook.
Hopkins.	Woodward.

Present—Not Voting.

Buchanan of Bell.

Absent.

Bailey.

The motion to lay Senate Bill No. 42 on the table subject to call of Senator Buchanan of Bell and take up Senate Joint Resolution No. 1 at this time prevailed.

Messages From the House.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin Texas, March 13, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bills:

S. B. No. 445, A bill to be entitled "An Act to create a more efficient road law for Mason County, Texas, by amending Chapter 67 of the Special Laws of the Thirty-second Legislature, 1911, and to provide for the appointment of a superintendent of public roads and bridges for Mason County, and to provide his qualifications, term of office, etc., and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 381, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 735, Chapter 4, Title 12, of the Revised Criminal Statutes of 1911 of the State of Texas, relating to standards of feed-stuffs, and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 822, A bill to be entitled "An Act incorporating and reorganizing the Sealy Independent School District in Austin County, Texas., etc., and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 793, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 9, Chapter 72, Laws of 1901, as amended by Chapter 119, Laws of 1913, entitled 'An Act to create a more efficient road system for Karnes County, Texas,' etc., and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 831, A bill to be entitled "An Act setting aside the building now occupied and used as a General Land Office and located in Austin, Travis County, Texas, in order that the Daughter of the Republic and the Texas Division of the Daughters of the Confederacy might accumulate the mementos and relics, and preserve and perpetuate the history and traditions of the Southland of our commonwealth; providing how said building shall be used by the respective parties; making an appropriation for the repairing and remodeling of said building, and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 826, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating the Pandora Independent School District in Wilson County, Texas, etc., and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 825, A bill to be entitled

"An Act creating the Alief Independent School District in Harris County, Texas, etc., and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 681, A bill to be entitled "An Act to authorize the city council, board of aldermen, or other governing body of any city or town in this State, whether operating under special charter or the general law, to appropriate at the end of each fiscal year, so much of the net revenues of any waterworks system or other public utility system service or enterprise owned by said city or town as such body shall deem to the best interest of said city or town, to the payment of the sinking fund and interest on the bonded indebtedness of such system, service or enterprise; such sum so appropriated to be used for no other purpose; providing for the levy of a tax for raising such sinking fund and interest where such appropriation is insufficient as herein provided, and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 181, A bill to be entitled "An Act conferring certain powers upon the commissioners courts of the counties of this State and authorizing said courts, under such regulations as they may prescribe, to appropriate and use any sum or sums of money not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars per year for farmers' co-operative demonstration work in their respective counties along the same lines as this work is or may be conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture, and prescribing that they may conduct such work jointly in their respective counties with the agents and representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the agents of the Department of Agriculture and the commissioners court," with engrossed rider.

H. B. No. 361, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Sections 565 and 566, Code of Criminal Procedure of the State of Texas, to enable an indicted person to enter his plea of guilty and proceed to serve his sentence when court is not in session in the particular county where venue would lie, and providing for the attendance of witnesses; fixing fees of the sheriff and witnesses, and re-

pealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

Respectfully,
BOB BARKER,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Hall of the House of Representatives
Austin, Texas, March 13, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House refused to adopt

S. C. R. No. 15, Providing for the appointment of a committee to draft a bill embodying a complete revision of the statutes of this State relating to ad valorem taxation, together with such amendments, changes and additions as will provide an efficient law upon the subject, and providing a more efficient system for collection of delinquent taxes; providing a method to prevent double renditions of property and a more efficient system of bookkeeping for tax collectors, assessors and Comptroller; providing for the employment of an assistant and stenographer; authorizing the payment of salaries from the contingent expense fund of the House and Senate.

Respectfully,
BOB BARKER,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Bills Read and Referred.

The Chair, Lieutenant Governor Hobby, had referred, after their captions had been read, the following House Bills:

H. B. No. 822, referred to the Committee on Educational Affairs.

H. B. No. 793, referred to the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries.

H. B. No. 831, referred to the Committee on State Affairs.

H. B. No. 826, referred to the Committee on Educational Affairs.

H. B. No. 825, referred to the Committee on Educational Affairs.

H. B. No. 681, referred to the Committee on Towns and City Corporations.

H. B. No. 361, referred to the Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

H. B. No. 181, referred to the Committee on Educational Affairs.

Senate Bill No. 368—Returned to House.

On motion of Senator King, the Senate granted the request of the House to return Senate Bill No. 368 to that body for a roll call on its final passage.

Message from the Governor.

Governor's Office,
Austin, Texas, March 12, 1917.

To the Honorable Texas Senate:

I ask the advice and consent of the Senate in the appointment of Hon. James Cornell, of Sutton County, as judge of the Eighty-third Judicial District of Texas.

Whereas, on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1917, in submitting to your Honorable Body for confirmation the appointments made by me, as Governor, in vacation, the name of Hon. J. T. Sluder, of Bexar County, appointed to succeed Judge W. F. Ezell, resigned, was omitted from the list of vacation appointments.

I, therefore, ask the advice and consent of the Senate to the appointment of Hon. J. T. Sluder as judge of the Seventy-third Judicial District of Texas, appointed December 30, 1916. Respectfully submitted,

JAS. E. FERGUSON,
Governor of Texas.

Bills Signed.

The Chair, Lieutenant Governor Hobby, gave notice of signing, and did sign, in the presence of the Senate, after their captions had been read, the following bills:

S. B. No. 250, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 50a, Chapter 100, Acts of the Regular Session of the Thirty-second Legislature, relating to the authority of commissioners courts to create county line school districts; so as to authorize boards of county school trustees to create such districts and prescribing the manner whereby such districts may be created, and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 359, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for the holding of an election to determine whether hogs, sheep or goats may run at large in the counties of Henderson

and Anderson, of this State, during only those months of each year designated in the petition; providing that elections may be held therein, and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 447, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 10 of the Acts of the Thirty-third Legislature."

S. B. No. 452, A bill to be entitled "An Act to create a more efficient road system for Henderson County, Texas, making the county commissioners ex officio road commissioners, defining the duties of road commissioners, etc."

S. C. R. No. 26, Providing for the correction of H. B. No. 502 as reported by the Free Conference Committee.

Messages From the House.

Hall of the House of Representatives
Austin, Texas, March 13, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House recommits the Free Conference Committee report on H. B. No. 48 to the Conference for further consideration.

Adopted H. C. R. No. 22 relating to the property at the Rusk Penitentiary, known as the State's Iron Industry.

Respectfully,

BOB BARKER,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Hall of the House of Representatives.
Austin, Texas, March 13, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bills:

S. B. No. 471, A bill to be entitled "An Act to create the Lelia Lake Independent School District of Donley County, Texas, and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 465, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for the purchase of a site for, and for the establishment, location and construction of an asylum to be known as the Northwest Texas Insane Asylum for the care, treatment and support of white insane persons, and to make an appropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency," with engrossed rider.

H. B. No. 591, A bill to be entitled "An Act to transfer to the board of county school trustees all rights and powers pertaining to the public free schools that have heretofore been vested in the county commissioners court; and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith," with engrossed rider.

Respectfully,
BOB BARKER,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Bills Read and Referred.

The Chair (Lieutenant Governor Hobby), had referred, after their captions had been read, the following:

H. C. R. No. 22, referred to the Committee on State Affairs.

H. B. No. 465, referred to the Committee on Institutions and Departments.

H. B. No. 591, referred to the Committee on Educational Affairs.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1.

The Chair announced that the order of business for this hour is S. J. R. No. 1 as a special order.

Pending the laying of the resolution before the Senate Senator Hudspeth made the point of order that S. J. R. No. 1 is not properly before the Senate for consideration at this time and that it has never been properly set as a special order, as the motion for that purpose prevailed by a majority less than a two-third vote of the Senate.

The point of order was overruled.

Senator Page made the point of order that S. B. No. 42 is still pending at this time because it has not been displaced by a two-third vote of the Senate, since the motion to lay S. B. No. 42 on the table subject to call prevailed by a viva voce vote and that under the rules and precedents of the Senate a two-third majority is necessary.

The point of order was overruled.

Senator King made the following point of order:

I raise the point of order that on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1917, House Joint Resolution No. 1 was introduced and referred to the Committee on Con-

stitutional Amendments; that on the 17th day of January, 1917, House Joint Resolution No. 1 was reported back to the House with the recommendation that it do not pass, but that the committee substitute do pass. The original resolution and committee amendment and all endorsements and the printed bill are here referred to and made a part hereof, and marked Exhibit "A."

That on January 19, 1917, the Speaker laid before the House, on its second reading, House Joint Resolution No. 1, whereupon Mr. Nichols moved that House Joint Resolution No. 1 be set for special order Thursday, January 25, at 10 o'clock a. m. That on January 25, 1917, this resolution was considered by the House, and at which time the Representative from Lavaca County (Mr. Bagby) offered the following amendment:

"Section 1. That Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by striking out and repealing Section 20 thereof, and substituting in lieu of said Section 20 the following:

"Section 20. The manufacture, sale, exchange and intrastate shipment of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors and medicated bitters, capable of producing intoxication, except for medicinal, scientific and sacramental purposes on and after the first day of March, A. D. 1918, is hereby prohibited within this State. The Legislature of the State of Texas shall, at noon, on the first day of March, A. D. 1918, by authority of this section, meet in session in the City of Austin, and pass efficient laws to enforce this section; but nothing in this section shall prevent any session of the Legislature from passing any law to enforce the same; and all laws in force when this amendment is adopted providing remedies, penalties or forfeitures in relation to the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors shall remain in full force and effect until modified or repealed."

"Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature at an election to be held throughout the State of Texas on the fourth Saturday in July, being the twenty-eighth day thereof, A. D. 1917. At said election the vote shall be by official ballot, which shall have printed or written

at the top thereof in plain letters the words 'Official Ballot.' Said ballot shall have also written or printed thereon the words, 'For the amendment to the Constitution, providing for Statewide prohibition,' and the words, 'Against the amendment to the Constitution providing for Statewide prohibition.'

"All the voters favoring said proposed amendment shall erase the words 'Against the amendment to the Constitution providing for Statewide prohibition,' by making a mark through the same, and those opposing it shall erase the words, 'For the amendment to the Constitution providing for Statewide prohibition.'

"If a majority of the votes cast at said election shall be 'for the amendment to the Constitution providing for Statewide prohibition' said amendment shall be declared adopted. If a majority of the votes shall be 'Against the amendment to the Constitution providing for Statewide prohibition,' said amendment shall be lost and so declared.

"All the provisions of the general election laws as amended and in force at the time said election is held shall govern in all respects as to the qualifications of the electors, the method of holding such election, and in all other respects, as far as such election laws can be made applicable.

"Sec. 3. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State.

"Sec. 4. The sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election."

This amendment was defeated by a majority vote of the House and no motion to reconsider made. The resolution as reported from the committee with the committee amendment was then engrossed, after the committee amendment had been adopted.

On February 2, 1917, House Joint Resolution No. 1 was again considered on final passage, at which time the Representative from Cameron County offered the following amendment:

"Mr. Canales offered the following

amendment to the resolution (House Joint Resolution No. 1):

"Amend by striking out all of Section 1 of the resolution and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 1. That Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by striking out and repealing Section 20 thereof, and substituting in lieu of said Section 20 the following:

"Section 20. The manufacture, sale, exchange, intrastate and interstate shipment of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors and medicated bitters, capable of producing intoxication, except for medicinal, scientific and sacramental purposes on and after the first day of March, A. D. 1918, is hereby prohibited within this State. The Legislature of the State of Texas shall, at noon, on the first day of March, A. D. 1918, by authority of this section, meet in session in the City of Austin and pass efficient laws to enforce this section; but nothing in this section shall prevent any session of the Legislature from passing any law to enforce the same; and all laws in force when this amendment is adopted providing remedies, penalties or forfeitures in relation to the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors shall remain in full force and effect until modified or repealed."

On motion the amendment offered by the gentleman from Cameron was tabled and a vote on the final passage of the bill as engrossed was then had and the resolution failed of passage by the following vote: Yeas 89, and nays 47. Motion was made to reconsider and spread upon the Journal.

On February 6, 1917, the gentleman from Childress gave notice that on Friday, February 9, 1917, he would call up motion to reconsider the vote by which the House on Friday, February 2, refused to pass House Joint Resolution No. 1. On February 9, 1917, House Joint Resolution No. 1 was called up for consideration, and the Speaker laid before the House said resolution on its final passage. On motion made by the gentleman from Childress House Joint Resolution No. 1 was recommitted to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments. Said Committee on Constitutional Amendments, as shown by their minute book of date

February 9, 1917, and by the endorsements thereon, proceeded to act upon the original House Joint Resolution No. 1 as introduced, and did not have under consideration the engrossed resolution, which was the subject of consideration before the House at the time of the motion to recommit; no action of the House having been had with reference to any other matters contained in the engrossed bill. The minutes of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments show the following:

Committee Room,
Committee on Constitutional Amendments,

Austin, Texas, February 9, 1917.

Committee on Constitutional Amendments, after being convened, with George B. Terrell, Chairman, presiding, transacted the following business:

Mr. Boner made motion, which was duly seconded by Mr. McCoy, that House Joint Resolution No. 1 be referred to a subcommittee of three to be appointed by the chairman. Motion was carried. Mr. Terrell, the Chairman, appointed Messrs. Boner, Meador and Templeton to be members of subcommittee. On motion made and carried committee recessed, subject to call of the chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, February 13, 1917.

Committee on Constitutional Amendments, after being convened at 1:20 p. m., with Hon. George B. Terrell, Chairman, presiding, transacted the following business:

House Joint Resolution No. 1 being under consideration.

Subcommittee composed of Messrs. Boner, Meador and Templeton, which had under consideration House Joint Resolution No. 1, made a report.

On motion made and carried report of subcommittee was accepted. Motion was made and carried that the subcommittee amendments be adopted.

Motion was made by Mr. Meador that House Joint Resolution No. 1 be reported back to the House with the recommendation that it do pass, with committee amendments. Motion was adopted without roll call.

Mr. Boner was appointed to make a full report.

Mr. Tillotson gave notice of a minority report.

Committee recessed subject to call of the chairman.

On the thirteenth day of February, 1917, House Joint Resolution No. 1, as originally drawn, was reported back to the House with committee amendment. On February 14, 1917, House Joint Resolution No. 1 as originally drawn, was ordered not printed, but committee amendment ordered printed in the Journal, all of which is shown in the exhibit hereto attached—Exhibit "B."

On the sixteenth day of February, 1917, said resolution being called up and was submitted to the House for its consideration, the committee amendment and floor amendments were adopted, as disclosed by the record, and, upon vote thereon, said resolution was defeated by the House by the following vote: Yeas, 93; nays, 41.

EXHIBIT "A."

H. J. R. No. 1.

By Nichols, Dodd, Bryan of Midland, Davis of Dallas.

In the House.—January 13, 1917, read first time and referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments; January 17, 1917, reported favorably with committee substitute.

JOINT RESOLUTION To Be Entitled

A joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Texas proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas by striking out and repealing Section 20 of Article 16 thereof, and substituting in lieu of said Section 20 a new section 20, providing for the prohibition of the manufacture, sale, barter, exchange or transportation within the State of intoxicating liquors, except for specified purposes, and providing for enactment of laws to enforce this section, and providing for retention of present laws relating to liquor traffic now in force until modified or repealed.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas shall be amended by striking out

and repealing Section 20 thereof, and substituting in lieu thereof a new Section 20, which shall read and provide as follows:

Section 20. The manufacture, sale, barter, exchange or transportation of intoxicating liquors on and after the second Tuesday in January, 1918, is hereby prohibited within this State, except for medicinal, scientific, sacramental, or fuel purposes. The Legislature of the State of Texas shall at noon on the first day of May, A. D. 1918, convene in Austin, Texas, for a session of not exceeding thirty days, and shall be compensated for service and mileage, as provided for regular sessions, and shall pass efficient laws to enforce the provisions of this section, providing that the Legislature at any subsequent session may enact any other laws to enforce this section; and that all laws in force, when this amendment is adopted, providing remedies, penalties, forfeitures relative to the manufacture, sale, transportation, barter or exchange of intoxicating liquors shall remain in full force and effect until the Legislature has enacted the laws as commanded herein to enforce this section and after which laws shall go into effect, and that thereafter the said present laws relating to the manufacture, sale, transportation, barter, or exchange of intoxicating liquors shall continue in effect until modified or repealed.

Sec. 2. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for the submission of this amendment to the qualified voters of the State of Texas at an election to be held in accordance with the laws of this State, on the fourth Saturday in July of this year, which is the twenty-eighth day of July, A. D. 1917, at which election all voters favoring this amendment shall have written or printed on their ballot the words "For the amendment of Section 20 of Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas by striking out and repealing the same, and by substituting in lieu thereof a new Section 20, providing for the prohibition of the manufacture, sale, barter, exchange or transportation of intoxicating liquors on and after the second Tuesday in January, 1918, except for the purposes specified therein,

and providing for the enactment of laws to enforce this section, and providing for the retention of the present laws relating to the liquor traffic as therein set forth"; and all voters opposed to said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "Against the amendment of Section 20 of Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by striking out and repealing the same, and by substituting in lieu thereof a new Section 20, providing for the prohibition of the manufacture, sale, barter, exchange, or transportation of intoxicating liquors on and after the second Tuesday in January, 1918, except for the purposes specified therein, and providing for the enactment of laws to enforce this section, and providing for the retention of the present laws relating to the liquor traffic as therein set forth."

Sec. 3. The sum of five thousand (\$5000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of such publication, proclamation, election, or incident thereto.

COMMITTEE REPORT.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, January 17, 1917.

Hon. F. O. Fuller, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments, to whom was referred

House Joint Resolution No. 1, entitled A joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Texas, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas by striking out and repealing Section 20 of Article 16 thereof, and substituting in lieu of said Section 20 a new Section 20, providing for the prohibition of the manufacture, sale, barter, exchange, or transportation within the State of intoxicating liquors, except for specified purposes, and providing for enactment of laws to enforce this section, and providing for retention of present laws relating to liquor traffic now in force until modified or repealed, have had the same under consideration at a meeting of said committee, and I am instructed to report it back to the House with the recommendation that it do pass

with committee amendments. Mr. Boner has been appointed to make a full report on the bill.

TERRELL, Chairman.

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
NO. 1.

A resolution proposing to amend the Constitution of the State of Texas, by amending Article 16, Section 20, thereof by striking out and repealing said section, and substituting in lieu thereof a new Section 20, prohibiting the manufacture for purposes of sale, barter or exchange, and the sale, barter and exchange of intoxicating liquors, on and after the first day of March, A. D. 1918, within this State, except for medicinal, scientific and sacramental purposes, and providing that the Legislature of the State of Texas shall at noon on the first day of March, A. D. 1918, by authority of this section, meet in session in the City of Austin and pass efficient laws to enforce this section; providing further that this section shall not prevent any session of the Legislature from passing any law to enforce the same; and providing penalties or forfeitures in relation to the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors, shall remain in full force and effect until modified or repealed; fixing the time for the election for the adoption or rejection of said proposed constitutional amendment, directing a proclamation therefor and making certain provisions for said election and the ballots thereof, and method of voting; prescribing certain duties for the Governor of this State, and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of said election.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by striking out and repealing Section 20 thereof, and substituting in lieu of said Section 20 the following:

"Section 20. The manufacture for purposes of sale, barter or exchange, and the sale, barter and exchange of intoxicating liquors on and after the first day of March, A. D. 1918, is hereby prohibited within this State, except for medicinal, scientific and sacramental purposes. The Legislature of the State of

Texas shall, at noon, on the first day of March, A. D. 1918, by authority of this section, meet in session in the city of Austin, and pass efficient laws to enforce this section; but nothing in this section shall prevent any session of the Legislature from passing any law to enforce the same; and all laws in force when this amendment is adopted providing remedies, penalties or forfeitures in relation to the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors shall remain in full force and effect until modified or repealed."

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature at an election to be held throughout the State of Texas on the fourth Saturday in July, being the twenty-eighth day thereof, A. D. 1917. At said election the vote shall be by official ballot, which shall have printed or written at the top thereof in plain letters the words "Official Ballot." Said ballot shall have also written or printed thereon the words "For the amendment to the Constitution providing for Statewide prohibition," and the words "Against the amendment to the Constitution providing for Statewide prohibition."

All the voters favoring said proposed amendment shall erase the words "Against the amendment to the Constitution providing for Statewide prohibition" by making a mark through the same, and those opposing it shall erase the words "For the amendment to the Constitution providing for Statewide prohibition."

If a majority of the votes cast at said election shall be "For the amendment to the Constitution providing for Statewide prohibition," said amendment shall be declared adopted. If a majority of the votes shall be "Against the amendment to the Constitution providing for Statewide prohibition," said amendment shall be lost and so declared.

All the provisions of the general election laws as amended and in force at the time said election is held shall govern in all respects as to the qualifications of the electors, the method of holding such election, and in all other respects, as far as such election laws can be made applicable.

Sec. 3. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election

and to have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State.

Sec. 4. The sum of five thousand (\$5000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election.

HISTORY OF THE ENDORSEMENT TO HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1.

(1)

January 13, 1917, read first time and referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

(2)

January 17, 1917, reported favorably with committee substitute.

(3)

January 19, 1917, read second time and made special order for January 25, 1917, 10 a. m.

(4)

January 25, 1917, taken up, amended and ordered engrossed. January 26, 1917, engrossed.

(5)

January 29, 1917, made special order for 10 a. m., Friday, February 2, 1917.

(6)

February 2, 1917, taken up and failed to pass by the following vote: Yeas 89, nays 47, present not voting 2.

(7)

February 2, 1917, motion to reconsider and spread on the Journal.

(8)

February 9, 1917, taken up and re-committed to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

(9)

February 13, 1917, reported favorably with amendments ordered not printed.

(10)

February 14, 1917, ordered not

printed, but committee substitute ordered printed in the Journal.

(11)

February 14, 1917, made special order for 10 a. m., Friday, February 16, 1917.

(12)

February 16, 1917, read second time, amended and ordered engrossed.

LATEN STANBERRY,
Engrossing Clerk.

I make the above endorsement in typewritten form for the reason that some of the endorsements have been lost from the original House Joint Resolution No. 1, but the above record is correct as to the history of House Joint Resolution No. 1.

BOB BARKER,
Chief Clerk.

EXHIBIT "B."

Committee Amendments to House
Joint Resolution No. 1.

(1)

Amend House Joint Resolution No. 1 by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the following:

Section 1. That Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by striking out and repealing Section 20 thereof and substituting in lieu of Section 20 the following:

Section 20. The manufacture, sale, exchange, storage, intrastate and interstate shipment of spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors, and medicated bitters, capable of producing intoxication, except for medicinal, scientific and sacramental purposes, on and after the first day of April, A. D. 1918, is hereby prohibited within this State.

The Legislature of the State of Texas shall at noon on the first day of April, A. D. 1918, by authority of this section, meet in the city of Austin and remain in session so long as necessary, and until it passes efficient law to enforce this section; and any Regular or Special Session of the Legislature shall have and is hereby given full power and authority to pass any and all laws necessary to enforce same; and the felony

crimes described in the local option law and the punishments prescribed therefor shall on and after said date apply to and be in full force in all counties of the State by virtue of this section, without the necessity of the adoption of said law by each county separately, and so remain in force until repealed by the Legislature.

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature at an election to be held throughout the State of Texas, on the fourth Saturday in August, being the twenty-fifth day thereof, A. D. 1917. At said election the votes shall be by official ballot, which shall have printed or written at the top thereof in plain letters the words "Official Ballot." Said ballot shall also have written or printed thereon the words "For the amendment to the Constitution providing for Statewide prohibition," and the words "Against the amendment to the Constitution providing for Statewide prohibition."

All the voters favoring said proposed amendment shall erase the words "Against the amendment to the Constitution providing for Statewide prohibition," by making a mark through the same, and those opposing it shall erase the words "For the amendment to the Constitution providing for Statewide prohibition."

If a majority of the votes cast at said election shall be "For the amendment to the Constitution providing for Statewide prohibition" said amendment shall be declared adopted. If a majority of the votes shall be "Against the amendment to the Constitution providing for Statewide prohibition" said amendment shall be lost and so declared.

All the provisions of the general laws as amended and in force at the time said election is held shall govern in all respects as to the qualified electors, the method of holding such election, and in all other respects, as far as such election laws can be applicable.

Sec. 3. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State.

(2)

Amend House Joint Resolution No. 1 by striking out all before the enacting clause and inserting the following:

H. J. R. No. 1, Proposing to amend the Constitution of the State of Texas by amending Article 16, Section 20, thereof by striking out and repealing said section and substituting in lieu thereof a new Section 20, prohibiting the manufacture, sale, exchange, storage, intrastate and interstate shipment of spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors and medicated bitters capable of producing intoxication, except for medicinal, scientific and sacramental purposes, on and after the first day of April, A. D. 1918, and providing that the Legislature of the State of Texas shall at noon on the first day of April, A. D. 1918, by authority of this section, meet at the city of Austin in the State of Texas, and pass efficient laws to enforce this section; providing, further, that this section shall not prevent any session of the Legislature from passing any law to enforce the same; and further providing that the felony crimes described in the local option law and the punishments prescribed therefor shall on and after said date apply to and be in full force and effect in all counties of the State by virtue of this section without the necessity of the adoption of said law by each county separately, and so remain in force until repealed by the Legislature; providing the form of ballots, fixing the dates of election and the meeting of the Legislature and authorizing the Governor to call an election to determine whether the amendment will be adopted.

Mr. Cope moved the previous question on the passage of House Joint Resolution No. 1 and the main question was ordered.

Question then recurring on the passage of the resolution, yeas and nays were demanded.

The resolution failed to pass by the following vote (not receiving the necessary two-thirds vote):

Yeas—93.

Mr. Speaker.	Beasley.
Baker.	Bedell.
Beard of Milam.	Bell.

Bertram.	Neill.
Blackburn.	Nichols.
Blackmon.	O'Banion.
Blalock.	Osborne.
Bledsoe.	Parks.
Boner.	Peddy.
Bryan.	Peyton.
Bryant.	Poage.
Burton of Rusk.	Raiden.
Butler.	Reeves.
Cadenhead.	Richards.
Canales.	Rogers.
Carlock.	Russell.
Clark.	Sackett.
Cope.	Sentell.
Cox.	Seawright.
Crudgington.	Smith of Bastrop.
Davis of Dallas.	Smith of Hopkins.
Davis of Grimes.	Smith of Scurry.
Davis of	Spencer of Nolan.
Van Zandt.	Spencer of Wise.
De Bogory.	Spradley.
Dodd.	Stewart.
Estes.	Templeton.
Fairchild.	Terrell.
Fitzpatrick.	Thomas.
Florer.	Thomason of
Fly.	Nacogdoches.
Hawkins.	Thompson
Hudspeth.	of Hunt.
Johnson.	Thompson
Jones.	of Red River.
Lacey.	Tilson.
Laney.	Tinner.
Lee.	Trayler.
McComb.	Upchurch.
McCoy.	Veatch.
McDowra.	White.
McMillin.	Williams
Meador.	of Brazoria.
Metcalfe.	Williams of
Miller of Dallas.	McLennan.
Monday.	Williford.
Moore.	Wilson.
Morris.	Woods.
Murrell.	Yantis.
Neeley.	

Nays—41.

Bagby.	Harris.
Beard of Harris.	Hartman.
Beason.	Holland.
Bland.	Laas.
Brown.	Lange.
Cates.	Lanier.
Denton.	Lowe of
Dudley.	McMullen.
Dunnam.	Low of
Fisher.	Washington.
Greenwood.	McFarland.
Haidusek.	Martin.
Hardey.	Mendell.

Miller of Austin.	Schlosshan.
Nordhaus.	Scholl.
O'Brien.	Swope.
Pillow.	Taylor.
Pope.	Thomason
Robertson.	of El Paso.
Roemer.	Tschoepe.
Sallas.	Walker.
Schlesinger.	Woodul.

Present—Not Voting.

Burton	Lindemann.
of Tarrant.	Sholars.
Hill.	Valentine.

Absent—Excused.

Strayhorn.	Wahrmund.
Tillotson.	

I, therefore, make the point of order that Senate Joint Resolution No. 1 (which is identical with House Joint Resolution No. 1) has heretofore been defeated and cannot now be considered at this session of the Legislature, because to consider same further would be in contravention and violation of the Rules of the Senate and of Section 34 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, which reads as follows:

"Bill or Resolution Defeated, Not to Be Considered Again.—After a bill has been considered and defeated by either house of the Legislature, no bill containing the same substance shall be passed into a law during the same session. After a resolution has been acted on and defeated, no resolution containing the same substance shall be considered at the same session."

KING.

Pending.

Recess.

At 12:15 o'clock p. m. Senator Harley moved that the Senate recess until 8 o'clock tonight.

Senator McNealus moved as a substitute that the Senate recess until 2:30 o'clock today.

The motion to recess until 8 o'clock was lost.

The motion to recess until 2:30 o'clock today prevailed.

After Recess.

The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Hobby.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1

Action recurred upon the regular order of business, Senate Joint Resolution No. 1, the question being upon the point of order made by Senator King.

Senator Lattimore moved that the point of order be immediately decided, which motion was duly seconded by ten Senators.

Question: Shall the point of order be immediately decided?

The Senate ordered that the point of order be immediately decided by the following vote:

Yeas—18.

Alderdice.	Johnson of Hall.
Buchanan of Bell.	Lattimore.
Buchanan of Scurry.	McNealus.
Dayton.	Robbins.
Dean.	Smith.
Decherd.	Strickland.
Floyd.	Suiter.
Gibson.	Westbrook.
Henderson.	Woodward.
Hopkins.	

Nays—12.

Bailey.	Hudspeth.
Bee.	Johnston of Harris.
Caldwell.	King.
Clark.	McCollum.
Hall.	Page.
Harley.	Parr.

The Chair overruled the point of order raised by Senator King.

Pending discussion of a question of personal privilege, Senator McNealus moved that Senator King be given five minutes in which to conclude his remarks.

Senator Clark, as a substitute, moved that he be given all the time he might desire.

The substitute motion was lost.

Refusal to Adjourn.

At 4 o'clock p. m. Senator Johnston of Harris moved that the Senate recess until 8 o'clock tonight.

As a substitute Senator Bailey moved that the Senate adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

The motion to adjourn was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—11.

Bailey.	Hudspeth.
Bee.	Johnston of Harris.
Caldwell.	King.
Clark.	Page.
Hall.	Parr.
Harley.	

Nays—19.

Alderdice.	Johnson of Hall.
Buchanan of Bell.	Lattimore.
Buchanan of Scurry.	McNealus.
Dayton.	Robbins.
Dean.	Smith.
Decherd.	Strickland.
Floyd.	Suiter.
Gibson.	Westbrook.
Henderson.	Woodward.
Hopkins.	

Present—Not Voting.

McCollum.

The motion to recess was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—12.

Bailey.	Hudspeth.
Bee.	Johnston of Harris.
Caldwell.	King.
Clark.	McCollum.
Hall.	Page.
Harley.	Parr.

Nays—19.

Alderdice.	Johnson of Hall.
Buchanan of Bell.	Lattimore.
Buchanan of Scurry.	McNealus.
Dayton.	Robbins.
Dean.	Smith.
Decherd.	Strickland.
Floyd.	Suiter.
Gibson.	Westbrook.
Henderson.	Woodward.
Hopkins.	

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1

(Regular order.)

Action recurred upon the pending motion of Senator McNealus to limit the time of Senator King to five minutes in which to conclude his remarks on the question of personal privilege.

Senator McNealus was directed to reduce the motion to writing, which he did, and which is as follows:

I move that the Senator from Jefferson be allowed five minutes in which to finish his remarks under the head of personal privilege.

McNEALUS.

Senator Caldwell made the point of order that the motion is an amendment to the Senate rules and should be referred to the Committee on Rules.

The point of order was overruled.

Action recurred upon the motion of Senator McNealus and the same was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—20.

Alderdice.	Johnson of Hall.
Buchanan of Bell.	Johnston of Harris.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Lattimore.
Dayton.	McNealus.
Dean.	Robbins.
Decherd.	Smith.
Floyd.	Strickland.
Gibson.	Suiter.
Henderson.	Westbrook.
Hopkins.	Woodward.

Nays—10.

Bailey.	Harley.
Bee.	Hudspeth.
Caldwell.	King.
Clark.	Page.
Hall.	Parr.

Absent.

McCollum.

(Senator Gibson in the Chair.)

Senator Bailey moved that the regulate order of business (Senate Joint Resolution No. 1), be suspended, and the Senate take up, out of order, Senate Bill No. 285.

Pending discussion of Senate Bill No. 285, Senator McNealus made the point of order that all discussion of the bill is out of order until the pending business is suspended and Senate Bill No. 285 laid before the Senate.

The Chair held that the substance of the bill might be stated to the extent that the Senators may know what the bill is.

Pending further discussion, Senator Strickland moved the previous question on the motion to suspend pending business and take up Senate Bill No. 285, which being duly seconded, the main question was ordered.

Action recurred on the motion to suspend and the same was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—10.

Bailey.	Hall.
Bee.	Harley.
	Johnston of Harris.

King.	Page.
McCollum.	Parr.

Nays—17.

Alderdice.	Johnson of Hall.
Buchanan of Bell.	Lattimore.
Buchanan of Scurry.	McNealus.
Dayton.	Robbins.
Dean.	Smith.
Decherd.	Strickland.
Floyd.	Suiter.
Henderson.	Woodward.
Hopkins.	

Present—Not Voting.

Gibson.

Absent.

Clark.

Pair Recorded.

Senator Westbrook (present), who would vote "nay"; Senator Hudspeth (absent), who would vote "yea."

The Chair laid before the Senate on second reading:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1, Proposing amendment to State Constitution prohibiting the manufacture, sale, barter and exchange of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal purposes, scientific and sacramental purposes.

Senator Strickland moved the engrossment of the resolution, and on that motion moved the previous question, which being duly seconded, it was so ordered.

Action recurred upon the engrossment of the resolution and the same was passed to engrossment by the following vote.

Yeas—19.

Alderdice.	Johnson of Hall.
Buchanan of Bell.	Lattimore.
Buchanan of Scurry.	McNealus.
Dayton.	Robbins.
Dean.	Smith.
Decherd.	Strickland.
Floyd.	Suiter.
Gibson.	Westbrook.
Henderson.	Woodward.
Hopkins.	

Nays—10.

Bailey.	Harley.
Bee.	Hudspeth.
Caldwell.	Johnston of Harris.
Clark.	Page.
Hall.	Parr.

Present—Not Voting.

King.

Absent.

McCollum.

Reason for Voting.

I am instructed by my district, by a majority of nearly 4000 votes, to vote against submission. For this reason I vote "nay" on Senate Joint Resolution No. 1.

JOHNSTON of Harris.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1—Set as Special Order.

On motion of Senator Lattimore, Senate Joint Resolution No. 1 was set as a special order for next Friday at the conclusion of the morning call.

Conference Committee Report on House Bill No. 48.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, March 10, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate; Hon. F. O. Fuller, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sirs: We, your Conference Committee, appointed by your respective bodies to consider the amendments of the Senate to

H. B. No. 48,

Have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report that we have reached the following agreement:

Amend Section 1, line 3, of the engrossed bill by striking out the words "two dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one dollar."

Amend Section 2, line 1, by striking out the words "the scalps of said animals" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "the hides, including scalps with both ears, of wolves and wildcats and the scalps of jackrabbits."

Amend Section 2 at the end of said section by adding the following: "Provided, further, that if any person shall knowingly make a false statement in the written affidavit required by this section of this Act, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, he shall be fined in any sum not less than \$50.00 and not more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00), and in addition thereto shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days, nor more than 60 days and forfeit to each

county all right to receive any bounty for any hides provided by him.

Amend Section 3, line 7, by adding after the word "scalp" the following: "and return said wolf and wildcat scalps and hides to the owner."

Amend Section 5, page 2, by striking out all of this section after the word "repealed" in line 2, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Provided, that any person desiring to trap or hunt for wolves, wild cats or other predatory animals upon enclosed lands of another when said permission is not given by the owner or manager thereof, may, upon making application to the commissioners' court of the county in which said person proposes to trap or hunt such predatory wild animals, and after said application is made as aforesaid then the commissioners' court shall give notice to the owner of the land or his agent upon which said applicant desires to trap predatory wild animals by notifying said owner or his agent when said application will be heard by the court, and after giving full hearing to both the applicant and the owner of the land or his agent, the said court may, if it shall deem said person to be responsible and proper person, give the assent of said court to said applicant to hunt or trap predatory wild animals in said enclosure and said permit from said court shall be in writing and shall be sufficient authority for said applicant to hunt and trap predatory wild animals upon the premises mentioned in said permit, subject to be revoked by the court at any time it may deem proper, and it is further provided that any person who shall enter the enclosed lands of another for the purpose of hunting and trapping wolves or other predatory wild animals shall not camp within three hundred yards of any windmill, tank, water-hole or other place where stock are accustomed to gather for the purpose of getting salt or drinking; nor shall any person throw any hide in any tank, water-trough or water-hole or leave the refuse of any animal nearer than three hundred yards of any trough, tank or water-hole; and it is further provided that lands enclosed with a wolf-proof fence, and pastures containing two thousand acres or less shall be exempt from the provisions of this section, and the owner's

written consent must be obtained before trapping shall be permitted therein. And any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be fined in any sum not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and each day shall constitute a separate offence.

'Amend the bill by adding after Section 6, Section 6a:

Sec. 6a. Provided that there shall be expended out of the above appropriation by and under the direction of the Texas Live Stock Sanitary Commission the sum of twelve thousand and five hundred (\$12,500.00) dollars for the first year ending August 31, 1918, and twelve thousand five hundred (\$12,500.00) dollars for the year ending August 31, 1919; said expenditures shall be for the purpose of paying trappers to destroy predatory wild animals and shall be expended under the direction of the Texas Live Stock Sanitary Commission in co-operation with the trappers which shall be employed and paid by the United States, who shall be engaged in exterminating predatory wild animals in Texas.

HUDSPETH,
BUCHANAN of Scurry,
CLARK,
CALDWELL,

On Part of the Senate.

METCALFE,
TILSON,
WOODUL,
BEASLEY,
SACKETT,

On Part of the House.

The report was read and on motion of Senator Hudspeth, was adopted by the Senate.

Refusal to Adjourn.

At 6 o'clock p. m., Senator Clark moved that the Senate adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

The motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—11.

Bailey.	Johnston of Harris.
Bee.	King.
Caldwell.	McCollum.
Clark.	Page.
Hall.	Parr.
Harley.	

Nays—17.

Alderdice. Buchanan of Scurry.
Buchanan of Bell. Dayton.

Dean.	McNealus.
Decherd.	Robbins.
Floyd.	Smith.
Henderson.	Strickland.
Hopkins.	Suiter.
Johnson of Hall.	Woodward.
Lattimore.	

Present—Not Voting.

Gibson.

Pair Recorded.

Senator Westbrook (present), who would vote "nay"; Senator Hudspeth (absent), who would vote "yea."

Senate Bill No. 42.

Senator Buchanan of Bell called up from the table, and the Chair laid before the Senate:

S. B. No. 42, A bill to be entitled "A Act to provide for the registration of land titles in this State, to prescribe the procedure, the duties of officers in relation thereto, the venue, the form of registration certificates and the recording thereof, for the appointment of examiners and fees to be charged in such proceedings."

The question being upon the amendment offered by Senator Bailey, and the same was withdrawn.

Senator Bailey offered the following amendment:

(2) Amend Section 7 of Senate Bill No. 42 by inserting between the words "each" and "county" in line 3 of said section the words "city or incorporated town in each."

The amendment was adopted.

(Lieutenant Governor Hobby in the chair.)

Senator Clark offered the following amendment:

Amend bill by striking out all of Section 7.

Senator Lattimore moved to table the amendment, and the motion prevailed.

Senator Page offered the following amendment, which was read and adopted:

(3) Amend the bill by adding a new section to be known as Section 62, as follows:

Sec. 62. Provided that this Act shall only affect such counties as may accept the provisions of same by a two-thirds vote of the commissioners' court of such county.

Senator Hudspeth offered the following amendment:

(4) Amend the bill, page 526, Senate Journal, Section 23, line 15, by striking out all of said section after the word "State" in line 15 in said section.

Senator Buchanan of Bell moved the adoption of the amendment and moved the previous question on the adoption of the amendment and on the engrossment of the bill, which motion being duly seconded, it was ordered by the following vote:

Yeas—14.

Alderdice.	Hopkins.
Bee.	Johnson of Hall.
Buchanan of Bell.	Lattimore.
Buchanan of Scurry.	McNealus.
Dean.	Smith.
Decherd.	Strickland.
Floyd.	Suiter.

Nays—7.

Bailey.	Harley.
Caldwell.	Hudspeth.
Clark.	King.
Hall.	

Absent.

Dayton.	McCollum.
Gibson.	Parr.
Henderson.	Robbins.
Johnston of Harris.	Woodward.

Pair Recorded.

Senator Page (present), who would vote "nay"; Senator Westbrook (absent), who would vote "yea."

The amendment of Senator Hudspeth was then adopted.

The bill was read second time and passed to engrossment by the following vote:

Yeas—12.

Alderdice.	Floyd.
Bee.	Johnson of Hall.
Buchanan of Bell.	Lattimore.
Buchanan of Scurry.	McNealus.
Dean.	Smith.
Decherd.	Strickland.

Nays—8.

Bailey.	Harley.
Caldwell.	Hopkins.
Clark.	Hudspeth.
Hall.	Suiter.

Absent.

Dayton.	Henderson.
Gibson.	Johnston of Harris.

King.
McCollum.
Parr.

Robbins.
Woodward.

Pair Recorded.

Senator Page (present), who would vote "nay"; Senator Westbrook (absent), who would vote "yea."

Pending

Refusal to Adjourn.

At 7 o'clock p. m. Senator Clark moved that the Senate adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

The motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—4.

Caldwell.	Hudspeth.
Clark.	Page.

Nays—12.

Alderdice.	Johnson of Hall.
Buchanan of Bell.	Lattimore.
Dean.	McNealus.
Decherd.	Smith.
Floyd.	Strickland.
Hopkins.	Suiter.

Absent.

Bailey.	Johnston of Harris.
Bee.	King.
Buchanan of Scurry.	McCollum.
Dayton.	Parr.
Gibson.	Robbins.
Hall.	Westbrook.
Harley.	Woodward.
Henderson.	

Senator McNealus moved that the Senate recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Senator Hudspeth made the point of order that no quorum is present and that under the Constitution, Article 3, Section 10, the Senate can only adjourn from day to day in the absence of a quorum.

The point of order was sustained.

Call of the Senate.

There being no quorum present, Senator McNealus moved a call of the Senate for the purpose of securing and maintaining a quorum.

The motion being duly seconded, the Chair directed the roll of the absentees called, the following Senators being absent:

Absent—20.

Bailey.	Hopkins.
Bee.	Hudspeth.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Johnston of Harris.
Caldwell.	King.
Clark.	McCollum.
Dayton.	Parr.
Gibson.	Robbins.
Hall.	Strickland.
Harley.	Westbrook.
Henderson.	Woodward.

Present—11.

Alderdice.	Lattimore.
Buchanan of Bell.	McNealus.
Dean.	Page.
Decherd.	Smith.
Floyd.	Suiter.
Johnson of Hall.	

The Sergeant-at-Arms was ordered to close the doors of the Senate and bring in the absentees.

At Ease.

Senator Lattimore asked unanimous consent that the Senate stand at ease until 9:30 o'clock tomorrow.

There was no objection and it was so ordered by the Chair.

(Lieutenant Governor Hobby in the chair at 9:30 a. m. Wednesday.)

The roll was again called for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not a quorum was present, the following Senators answering to their names:

Alderdice.	Hudspeth.
Bee.	Johnson of Hall.
Buchanan of Bell.	Lattimore.
Buchanan of Scurry.	McCollum.
Clark.	McNealus.
Dayton.	Page.
Decherd.	Parr.
Floyd.	Robbins.
Gibson.	Smith.
Hall.	Strickland.
Henderson.	Suiter.
Hopkins.	Westbrook.

Absent—7.

Bailey.	Johnston of Harris
Caldwell.	King.
Dean.	Woodward.
Harley.	

A quorum being present the Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to open the doors of the Senate and the same was done.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1.

Senator Lattimore called for the special order of business, Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1, and the Chair was in the act of laying the same before the Senate; and,

Senator Hudspeth made the point of order that the Senate when it was ordered to stand at ease on last night had automatically adjourned itself, it having been held that less than a quorum could only adjourn from day to day and could not, under the terms of the Constitution of this State, recess, and that this is a new legislative day, being House bill day, and that House bills only are in order.

The point of order was overruled, the Chair stating that the Senate stood at ease by unanimous consent and not by a vote of the Senate.

Senator Hudspeth appealed from the ruling of the Chair. President Pro Tem. Henderson was called to the chair and presided.

Question—Shall the Chair be sustained?

The Senate sustained the ruling of the Chair by the following vote:

Yeas—16.

Alderdice.	Hopkins.
Buchanan of Bell.	Johnson of Hall.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Lattimore.
Dayton.	McNealus.
Dean.	Robbins.
Decherd.	Strickland.
Floyd.	Suiter.
Henderson.	Woodward.

Nays—12.

Bailey.	Harley.
Bee.	Hudspeth.
Caldwell.	Johnston of Harris.
Clark.	King.
Gibson.	Page.
Hall.	Parr.

Present—Not Voting.

McCollum.

Absent.

Smith.

Westbrook.

Senator Page made the point of order that this being Wednesday, it is House bill day and that it is immaterial what legislative day it is since the calendar days Wednesday and Thursday of each week are designated

by the rules as House bill days, and that House bills only are now in order.

Senator Hudspeth made the further point of order that by the joint rules of the House and Senate, these days are fixed as House bill days in the Senate and can not be suspended without the consent of the House.

The Chair (President Pro Tem. Henderson), overruled the points of order holding that today is a continuation of the legislative day (Tuesday).

Message From the House.

Hall of the House of Representatives
Austin, Texas, March 14, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bills:

H. B. No. 828, A bill to be entitled "An Act to create the Tahoka Independent School District in Lynn County, Texas, etc., and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 797, A bill to be entitled "An Act to repeal Chapter 72, Local and Special Laws of Texas passed at the Regular Session of the Thirty-fourth Legislature, said chapter being 'An Act to create a special road law for Johnson County, Texas, etc., and declaring an emergency.'"

H. B. No. 785, A bill to be entitled "An Act to create a more efficient road law for Wilson County, Texas, fixing the compensation of the commissioners of Wilson County when acting as ex officio road commissioners, and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 394, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 16 of Chapter 20 of the Local and Special Laws of the Thirty-first Legislature, 1909 approved March 8, 1909, entitled 'An Act to create a more efficient road system for Lampasas County, Texas, and declaring an emergency.'"

S. B. No. 469, A bill to be entitled "An Act to create a more efficient road system for Kent County, Texas; defining the powers and duties of the commissioners' court of said county in adopting such system, and providing for the condemnation of lands for the opening, changing, widening, ditching, making embankments or fills or draining water away from the public roads in said county; providing for

raising or lowering grades, changing or discontinuing of public roads in said county; providing that the commissioners of said county be ex officio road commissioners, defining their powers and duties and providing for their compensation, etc., and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 838, A bill to be entitled "An Act to create the Shepherd Independent School District in San Jacinto County, Texas, etc., and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 461, A bill to be entitled "An Act to incorporate the City of Plainview, Hale County, Texas, and to grant it a charter; to define its powers and prescribe its territorial limits, duties and liabilities, repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 771, A bill to be entitled "An Act requiring district courts to remain open for the transaction of business from day to day for the entire terms provided by law; prohibiting the judges of such court from closing same before the last day of the terms as fixed by law, and declaring an emergency."

Respectfully,

BOB BARKER.

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, March 14, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bills:

H. B. No. 773, A bill to be entitled "An Act to repeal Article 1585 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1911, fixing the terms of the Courts of Civil Appeals, and to enact in its stead a new article hereafter known by the same number, and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 166, A bill to be entitled "An Act to authorize the city council, board of commissioners or city manager of any city in this State to levy and collect a tax not to exceed five cents on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation of the city for one year for the purchase and improvement of lands for city parks, and providing the manner of acquiring lands for park purposes, and providing for the management and control of said city parks, and declaring an emergency."

Refused to pass Senate Bill No. 14, copy of bill herewith transmitted.

Adopted report of Free Conference Committee on House Bill No. 502.

Respectively,

BOB BARKER,

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Bills Read and Referred.

The Chair (Lieutenant Governor Hobby) had referred, after their captions had been read, the following House bills:

H. B. No. 785, referred to the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries.

H. B. No. 797, referred to the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries.

H. B. No. 838, referred to the Committee on Educational Affairs.

H. B. No. 771, referred to the Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.

H. B. No. 828, referred to the Committee on Educational Affairs.

H. B. No. 773, referred to the Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.

Bills and Resolutions.

(By unanimous consent.)

By Senator Dayton:

S. B. No. 484, A bill to be entitled "An Act to establish at Sherman Grayson County, Texas, a junior agricultural, mechanical and industrial college, to be known as the Munson Vocational College, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Educational Affairs.

House Bill No. 48—Recalled.

Senator Hudspeth made the following privileged motion in writing:

I move that the Senate request the House to return House Bill No. 48 to the Senate for further consideration.

HUDSPETH.

The motion was read and adopted.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1.

The Chair laid before the Senate as special order and on its second reading:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1, A resolution providing for a Constitutional Convention to convene on the second Tuesday in January, 1918.

Senator Dean offered the following amendment, which was read and adopted:

(1) Amend by striking out all of Section 3 after the word "elect," line 19, page 1, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Two delegates and the qualified voters of the State shall elect ten delegates for the State at large."

(Lieutenant Gov. Hobby in the chair.)

Senator Page offered the following amendment:

Amend the resolution by adding a new section to be known as Section 6a, as follows:

Section 6a. Provided, that the Constitutional Convention herein provided for shall make no change in the homestead provisions contained in the Constitution of this State, nor shall it in any way abbreviate the provisions of the Constitution of this State in so far as the local option laws giving the right to political subdivisions of this State to abolish or allow the sale of intoxicating liquors in said political subdivision, is concerned.

PAGE.

Senator McNealus made the point of order that the amendment contains two distinct propositions that are not germane to each other. The point of order was overruled, the Chair stating that the question would be divided at the proper time.

Senator Suiter offered a substitute for the pending amendment:

Pending.

Recess.

At 12:30 o'clock p. m. Senator McNealus moved that the Senate recess until 2:30 o'clock today.

As a substitute Senator King moved that the Senate adjourn until 2:31 p. m. Wednesday.

Action recurred upon the longest time first, and the motion to adjourn was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—12.

Bailey.
Bee.

Caldwell.
Clark.

Hall.	King.
Harley.	McCollum.
Hudspeth.	Page.
Johnston of Harris.	Parr.

Nays—19.

Alderdice.	Johnson of Hall.
Buchanan of Bell.	Lattimore.
Buchanan of Scurry.	McNealus.
Dayton.	Robbins.
Dean.	Smith.
Decherd.	Strickland.
Floyd.	Sulter.
Gibson.	Westbrook.
Henderson.	Woodward.
Hopkins.	

The motion to recess prevailed.

After Recess.

The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Hobby.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1

(Pending.)

Action recurred upon the pending business, S. C. R. No. 1, the question being upon the substitute amendment for the amendment offered by Senator Page, and by unanimous consent, both amendments were withdrawn.

Senator Sulter offered the following amendment:

(2) Amend the resolution by adding after Section 6 a new section, to be known as Section 7, which shall read as follows:

"Section 7. The Convention when assembled shall not in said new Constitution abridge or change the homestead provision of our present Constitution, but that the homestead provision in said new Constitution shall remain as it is in our present Constitution."

Senator Gibson moved the adoption of the amendment and on that motion moved the previous question, which being duly seconded, it was so ordered.

Action recurred upon the pending amendment and the same was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—20.

Bailey.	Caldwell.
Bee.	Clark.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Dayton.

Dean.	Page.
Decherd.	Parr.
Hall.	Smith.
Harley.	Strickland.
King.	Sulter.
McCollum.	Westbrook.
McNealus.	Woodward.

Nays—7.

Alderdice.	Johnston of Harris.
Floyd.	Lattimore.
Gibson.	Robbins.
Henderson.	

Absent.

Buchanan of Bell. Hopkins.

Pair Recorded.

Senator Johnson (present), who would vote "nay"; Senator Hudspeth (absent), who would vote "yea."

Senator Hall offered the following amendment:

Amend S. C. R. No. 1 by adding thereto Section 3a as follows:

Provided said convention shall in no manner change, alter or amend Section 4, Article 1, of the present Constitution.

HALL.

Senator McNealus moved the adoption of the amendment and moved the previous question on the adoption of the amendment and the adoption of the resolution, which being duly seconded was not ordered by the following vote:

Yeas—6.

Buchanan of Scurry.	Lattimore.
Dean.	McNealus.
Floyd.	Smith.

Nays—19.

Alderdice.	Johnson of Hall.
Bee.	Johnston of Harris.
Caldwell.	King.
Clark.	McCollum.
Dayton.	Page.
Decherd.	Parr.
Gibson.	Robbins.
Hall.	Strickland.
Harley.	Westbrook.
Henderson.	

Absent.

Bailey.	Hudspeth.
Buchanan of Bell.	Sulter.
Hopkins.	Woodward.

Senator McNealus moved to table

the amendment of Senator Hall, and the motion prevailed.

Senator McCollum offered the following amendment.

Amend the resolution by striking out all beginning with Section 1 of the same and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That there be and is hereby created a commission of revision whose duty it shall be to formulate and suggest amendment to the Constitution of the State, either by re-writing the whole Constitution or by proposing amendments to certain parts thereof.

Sec. 2. The commission of revision shall consist of thirty-one members, one to be elected from each Senatorial district, and the members thereof shall have the same qualifications prescribed by the present Constitution for State senators.

Sec. 3. If this resolution shall be adopted by popular vote, as herein provided, said commission of revision shall meet in the Senate chamber on the first Tuesday in January 1918, and shall complete their labors and make their report, as herein provided, not later than the first day of September, 1918.

Sec. 4. The Lieutenant Governor of the State shall by virtue of his office be president of said commission, and shall have, when in committee of the whole, the right to debate and vote on all questions; and when the commission is equally divided to cast the deciding vote. The officers of the Senate, of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, shall be ex officio the officers of the commission, provided said commission may dispense with such officers as shall not be needed.

Sec. 5. Said commission shall be the judge of the qualifications and election of its members; but contested elections shall be determined in such manner as shall be provided by law for such contests in the State Senate.

Sec. 6. Two-thirds of said commission shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as it may provide.

It may determine the rules of its procedure, punish members for disorderly conduct, and, with the consent of two-thirds, expel a member. It shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish the same; and the yeas and nays of its members on any question shall, at the desire of three members present, be entered on the Journal. Said commission and its members shall have such powers and privileges as are by law conferred upon the Legislature and its members, so far as the same are applicable, and shall receive for their service five dollars per diem and mileage as now paid to legislators.

Sec. 7. Should vacancies occur in said commission the same shall be filled as are vacancies in the Legislature.

Sec. 8. When said commission shall have completed its labors it shall report to the Governor of the State the whole Constitution as it will read after being amended by said commission; and such report shall by the Governor be submitted to the regular session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, with such recommendations as to adoption or rejection, with or without further changes or amendments, as he may see fit to make. Such report shall be considered by each house of said Thirty-sixth Legislature, as a joint resolution amending the Constitution, and as though it had been introduced by one of its members; and if finally adopted, with or without amendments, it shall, by said Thirty-sixth Legislature, be submitted to the qualified voters of the State at a date not later than the next succeeding general election. And said Legislature shall, by and in the resolution submitting the same, fix the time at which such amended Constitution, if adopted by the people, shall take effect and become the organic law of the State.

Sec. 9. This resolution shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State, at an election to be held for the purpose of such submission, on the first Tuesday in November, 1917. Those favoring its adoption shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For the Commission of Constitutional Revision," and those opposed to its adoption shall have written or printed on their ballots the words,

"Against the Commission of Constitutional Revision." At the same time there shall be elected the thirty-one members of said commission, to qualify and act as herein provided in case this resolution is adopted by a majority of those voting at said election. And if a majority of all the votes cast at said election, and returned to the Secretary of State, shall be in favor of such adoption of this resolution, the Governor shall, on or before the first day of December, issue his proclamation declaring the fact, and convening said commission to meet as herein directed.

Sec. 10. The Governor of the state is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for the election here provided for, and have the same published as required by the Constitution and existing laws in case of constitutional amendments.

Senator McNealus moved the previous question on the adoption of the amendment and on the adoption of the resolution, which motion being duly seconded, the main question was ordered.

Action recurred on the pending amendment and the same was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—11.

Bee.	King.
Caldwell.	McCollum.
Clark.	Page.
Gibson.	Parr.
Hall.	Woodward.
Harley.	

Nays—13.

Alderdice.	Lattimore.
Buchanan of Bell.	McNealus.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Smith.
Dean.	Strickland.
Decherd.	Sulter.
Floyd.	Westbrook.
Henderson.	

Absent.

Dayton.	Johnston of Harris.
Hopkins.	

Pairs Recorded.

Senator Johnson (present), who would vote no; Senator Hudspeth (absent), who would vote aye.

Senator Robbins (present), who would vote no; Senator Bailey (absent), who would vote aye.

Action then recurred on the adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1, and the same was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—17.

Alderdice.	McCollum.
Buchanan of Bell.	McNealus.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Robbins.
Dayton.	Smith.
Dean.	Strickland.
Decherd.	Sulter.
Floyd.	Westbrook.
Henderson.	Woodward.
Lattimore.	

Nays—11.

Bailey.	Harley.
Bee.	Johnston of Harris.
Caldwell.	King.
Clark.	Page.
Gibson.	Parr.
Hall.	

Absent.

Hopkins.

Pair Recorded.

Senator Johnson (present), who would vote "yea"; Senator Hudspeth (absent), who would vote "nay."

Senator McNealus moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1 was adopted and table the motion to reconsider.

The motion to table prevailed.

Message from the House.

Hall of the House of Representatives.
Austin, Texas, March 14, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House refused to adopt the report of the Free Conference Committee on House Bill No. 48.

Grants the request of the Senate to return House Bill No. 48 for further consideration, and the bill is herewith returned.

Respectfully,

BOB BARKER,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Adjournment.

At 4:12 o'clock p. m., on motion of Senator Caldwell, the Senate adjourned

until 4:15 o'clock (today) Wednesday afternoon.

APPENDIX.

Petitions and Memorials.

Senator Johnston offered a numerous signed petition from Houston opposing the Torrens Land Bill.

Senator McNealus offered a petition from Dallas in opposition to the Torrens Land Bill.

Telegrams to Senators Hall and Clark asking their support of the Parks Sunday Amusement Bill.

Engrossing Committee Reports.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 12, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills has had Senate Bill No. 269 carefully compared and finds the same correctly engrossed.

ALDERDICE, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 13, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills has had Senate Bill No. 472 carefully compared and finds the same correctly engrossed.

ALDERDICE, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 13, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills has had Senate Joint Resolution No. 4 carefully compared, and finds the same correctly engrossed.

ALDERDICE, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 13, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills has had Senate Bill No. 449 carefully compared, and finds the same correctly engrossed.

ALDERDICE, Chairman.

Committee Reports.

(Floor Report.)

Senate Chamber,

Austin, Texas, March 13, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Education, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 818, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 18, Chapter 15, of the Acts of the Thirty-second Legislature of the State of Texas, providing for a special road system for Ellis county, as to provide that the County Commissioners of said county, while acting as road commissioners, shall receive actual expenses not to exceed \$25.00 per month in addition to their salary of \$100.00 per month,"

Have had the same under consideration and we report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be not printed.

Bee, Chairman; Alderdice, Page, Dean, Lattimore, Dayton, Robbins, Buchanan of Scurry, Decherd, Floyd, Smith, Harley, Bailey, Johnson of Hall.

(Floor Report.)

Senate Chamber,

Austin, Texas, March 13, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Educational Affairs, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 822, A bill to be entitled "An Act incorporating and reorganizing the Sealy Independent School District in Austin County, Texas, for free school purposes only, defining its boundaries, providing for the election of a board of trustees, for the raising of revenue by taxation, issuing of bonds for raising money for building purposes and maintaining public free schools therein, vesting such districts and boards of trustees with all rights and duties conferred by general laws upon independent school districts, and the boards of trustees thereof,"

Have had the same under consideration and beg to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be not printed.

Bee, Chairman; Lattimore, Day-

ton, Dean, Johnson, Floyd, Smith, Buchanan of Scurry, Decherd, Robbins, Harley, Bailey, Alderdice.

(Floor Report.)

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, March 13, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Towns and City Corporations, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 681, A bill to be entitled "An Act to authorize the city council, board of aldermen or other governing body of any city or town in this State, whether operating under special charter or the General Law, to appropriate at the end of each fiscal year so much of the net revenues of any waterworks system or other public utility system, service or enterprise owned by said city or town as such body shall deem to the best interest of said city or town, to the payment of the sinking fund and interest on the bonded indebtedness of such system, service or enterprise, such sum so appropriated to be used for no other purpose; providing for the levy of a tax for raising such sinking fund and interest where such appropriation is insufficient as herein provided, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration and beg leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be not printed.

Johnston of Harris, Chairman; Bee, Hall, Sulter, King, Page, Lattimore.

(Floor Report.)

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, March 13, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate:

Sir: We, your Committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 333, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Subdivision 60, Article 1121, of Chapter 2, of Title 25, of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, adopted at the regular session of the Thirty-second Legislature, as amended at the regular session of the Thirty-third Legislature, authorizing the formation of corporations for the construction and operation

of interurban electric, gas or gasoline, denatured alcohol or naphtha motor railways, with power to own, construct and operate, union depots and office buildings, and the right to acquire, hold and operate electric light and power plants in and adjacent to the cities or towns within or through which said companies operate; and authorizing those heretofore organized to acquire, hold and operate other public utilities in and adjacent to the cities or towns within or through which said companies operate, and providing the method of amending their charter so as to expressly include such authority,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be not printed.

Johnson, Chairman; Hall, Strickland, Johnston of Harris, Bailey, Clark, Henderson, Gibson.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, March 12, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Towns and City Corporations, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 313, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 23, Title 18, of the Revised Statutes of 1895, as amended by the Thirty-first Legislature under the head of "An Act relating to the issuance of bonds and levy of taxes;" requiring cities and towns incorporated under the general laws of this State against which there has been or may be hereafter rendered judgments, in courts of competent jurisdiction within this State, for the payment of which there can be no special levy of taxes, under the laws of this State, to annually set aside twenty per cent of the amount of ad valorem taxes collected for current expenses of said city or town, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy such judgment, or judgments, and making it unlawful for a city or town against which there is pending a judgment, or judgments, to contract and expend more than eighty per cent of the amount realized from the collection of ad valorem taxes, or taxes collected from any other source for current expenses of such city or town until such judgment or judgments are satisfied; by add-

ing thereto Article 486a and 486b, and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass.

JOHNSTON of Harris,
Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, March 14, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred

H. C. R. No. 22, providing for the sale and disposal of certain property at the Rusk penitentiary, belonging to the State and known as the State's Iron Industry,"

Have had the same under consideration and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that it do pass, and be printed in the Journal only.

M'COLLUM, Chairman.

(Floor Report.)

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, March 14, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate:

Sir: Your Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 793, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 9, Chapter 72, Laws of 1901, as amended by Chapter 119, Laws of 1913, entitled 'An Act to create a more efficient road system for Karnes County, Texas, making the county commissioners of said Karnes County ex officio road commissioners, and prescribing their duties as such road commissioners, and providing for the working of county convicts upon the public roads of said county, and providing for commutation of time for good behavior and good service, and providing for a reward to be offered for the recapture of an escaped convict, and taxing said reward and all actual costs of capture and delivery of said convict against said convict; and providing for a penalty for the escape of a county convict, and providing the amount of compensation in road time to be allowed by overseers to road hands for teams, plows, scrapers and wagons; and providing for the condemnation

of lands for public road purposes; and providing the character of work that road commissioners may require of overseers and hands; and providing further, making this law cumulative of the General Laws and in case of conflict, this act to govern as to Karnes County, Texas,' so as to provide additional compensation for county commissioners when acting as road commissioners and when attending meetings of the county Commissioners court, and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be not printed.

Caldwell, Chairman; Buchanan of Scurry, Strickland, Floyd, Clark, Gibson, Smith.

(Majority Report.)

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, March 14, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate:

Sir: We, a majority of your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 498, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a State Home for dependent and neglected white children, to locate the same and provide for its control and management, making appropriation for such purposes and declaring an emergency.

Have had same under consideration, and beg to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be printed in the Journal only.

Hudspeth, Chairman; Caldwell, Parr, Bee, King, Johnston of Harris, Dean, Page, Westbrook, Johnson of Hall.

By Butler.

H. B. No. 498.

A BILL To Be Entitled

An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a State Home for dependent and neglected white children, to locate the same and provide for its control and management, making appropriation for such purposes, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That there be established and maintained at some place in the State of Texas, to be selected by the Governor, Comptroller and Superintendent of Public Instruction, where suitable farm lands may be secured, a home or homes upon the cottage plan for the proper care, education and training of dependent and neglected white children, to be known as the State Home for Dependent and Neglected White Children. And the Governor, together with the Comptroller and State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall constitute a board for the purpose of selecting and purchasing a site for said institution and having necessary buildings and improvements made thereon equipping said home, and shall have full power and authority to do and perform all things necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 2. It shall be the purpose of this home and school to provide an institution of care, education and training for the dependent and neglected white children of this State, who by their unfavorable surroundings have become dependent or children who have become neglected from the want of care or attention of their parents or guardian and need the care and attention not heretofore provided, and in the accomplishment of this Act the board of control shall provide wholesome and proper quarters, exercise and diversion and shall make provisions for training in all the useful arts and sciences to which such children are adapted and to prepare them for manhood and womanhood and independence.

Sec. 3. The State Home for Dependent and Neglected White Children shall be under the control and management of a board of control composed of five persons, one of whom shall be the State Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Texas; another shall be the State Health Officer; the remaining three to be appointed by the Governor of Texas, at least one of whom shall be a woman. One of the three members to be selected by the Governor shall be appointed for a term to end January 1, 1919, one of them for a term to end January 1, 1921, and the third for a term to end January 1, 1923.

At the expiration of each term a successor shall be appointed by the Governor then in office for a term of six years.

The school shall be co-educational, but the cottages for boys and girls shall be located on separate grounds each easily accessible to the school.

Sec. 4. The board of control shall employ as superintendent of this home a person of previous experience and training in a similar institution who shall have power to appoint and discharge all subordinate officials and teachers for said home which may be necessary to employ, and said board shall fix the salary of the superintendent and all employes, and said board shall also have full authority to remove the superintendent on account of inefficiency, incompetency, inattention to the duties of a superintendent, misconduct or malfeasance in office, and the decision of said board as to such inefficiency, inattention to the duties of a superintendent, misconduct or malfeasance in office shall be final.

Sec. 5. Whenever any child, male or female, under the age of sixteen years shall be brought before any juvenile court within this State, upon petition of any person within the State, or the Humane Society, or any institution of a similar purpose or character, charged with being a dependent or neglected child as these terms are defined in the Statutes of this State the court may, if in the opinion of the judge the Home for Dependent and Neglected Children is the proper place for said children, commit such child to said home during its minority; provided that no child who is feeble-minded, epileptic or insane and that any child who is afflicted with a venereal, tubercular or other communicable disease shall not be assigned to this institution until cured of such disease or diseases. No child shall be admitted to the home until he has been examined by the physician of the home to be appointed by the board of control of same and such physician issuing certificate showing the exact state or condition in reference to said qualifications hereinabove enumerated.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the court committing any child to the State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children to prepare a transcript of all proceedings had and done in same and attach thereto a certificate of the county health officer of such county to said transcript. If it be a girl or a baby or infant committed to said home, the judge of the court shall designate some reputable woman to convey said girl, baby or infant to said institution.

The cost of conveying any child to said institution shall be paid out of the general fund of the county from which they are committed, and provided that no compensation shall be allowed beyond actual and necessary expenses of the party conveying and the child conveyed.

Sec. 7. No child shall be dismissed until some suitable home has been found for it or has become able to be self-supporting, and only then upon the written recommendation of the superintendent to the board of control, or when any ward committed to said institution has become married with the consent of the board of control and superintendent. Children shall be placed for adoption only in homes where proper support and training can and will be given. Any child above the age of ten years not adopted, but who goes out from this home either under the custody of some adult or as self-supporting shall continue under the supervision and guidance of the board of control of said institution, who shall require that the person or persons under whose care the child is placed or the child himself or herself shall write bi-weekly letters to the board of control for first six months and then monthly thereafter. The board of control, the superintendent of said home or some employe of said home may visit the place where said child is adopted, living or employed and it shall be the duty of the person having said child in adoption or custody to answer all questions asked by said visiting committee concerning the conduct, employment, treatment or conditions of said child. If in the judgment of the board of control it should be to the best interests of said child that it be returned to said home, the board is hereby empowered to have it returned.

Sec. 8. The board of control shall make all necessary rules and regulations for the proper government of said home, and shall see to it that the time of the children is properly distributed between the school of letters and the industrial and domestic pursuits according to what is deemed for their best interests and the facilities at hand, and the superintendent shall from time to time make such recommendations to said board as may to him or her seem to the best interests of all the children committed to said home.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of the board of control to give diplomas or certificates of proficiency for grades

of literary or any industrial school that may be established by the board.

Sec. 10. It shall be the duty of all juvenile courts in this State to give preference to this home for those children of tender years, and said courts shall not commit to said home children under the age of sixteen years who are known to be habitual violators of the laws of this State or who have theretofore been committed to any other institution of this State or to the State School for the Training of Juveniles at Gatesville and Gainesville, Texas, and the board of control is hereby authorized and empowered to refuse admittance to such juveniles or if, after they are committed to the State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children, their conduct should be of such nature and character as to contaminate the interests of other children in said home, the board of control, upon proper application, shall have the authority and it shall be the duty of the superintendent of the State School for the training of juveniles to accept said child in said institution.

Sec. 11. Any person who shall persuade, coerce, employ, induce in any manner any child who has been committed to said home from any institution or from any home selected by the persons herein empowered to make such selection without the knowledge and consent of such persons shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than sixty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 12. If at the time this Act becomes effective there shall be no board of control and it becomes necessary for the board herein authorized to be created to act they shall be paid such amounts as will be necessary to cover actual expenses incurred in the discharge of the duties of such board.

Sec. 13. There is hereby appropriated out of the general revenue of the State of Texas not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars for the purchase of land for a site and erection and equipment of buildings herein provided for.

Sec. 14. Due to the fact that there is no provision made by the State for the care of dependent and neglected children, and especially for the care of those children under the

age of ten years and of babies and infants and the great need for such a home creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and the same is hereby suspended, and that this Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

(Minority Report.)

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, March 14, 1917.
Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, a minority of your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 498, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a State home for dependent and neglected white children, to locate the same and provide for its control and management, making an appropriation for such purposes, and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report it back to the Senate, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

CLARK.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, March 14, 1917.
Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Constitutional Amendments, to whom was referred

H. J. R. No. 5, entitled "A Joint Resolution of the Legislature of the State of Texas proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State by adding to Article 16 thereof a new section to be known as Section 59, providing for the compensation of public officials,"

Have had same under consideration and beg leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be not printed, but printed in the Journal.

WESTBROOK, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, March 14, 1917.
Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.
Sir: Your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 831, A bill to be entitled "An Act setting aside the building now occupied and used as a General Land Office, located in Austin, Travis County, Texas, in order that the Daughters of the Republic and the Texas Division of the Daughters of the Confederacy might accumulate the mementos and relics, and preserve and perpetuate the history and traditions of the Southland of our Commonwealth; providing how said building shall be used by the respective parties; making an appropriation for the repairing and remodeling of said building, and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be not printed.

McCOLLUM, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, March 14, 1917.
Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 783, A bill to be entitled "An Act to make an appropriation to pay debts contracted by the Prison Commission prior to January 7, 1915; making an itemized statement of such debts; making an appropriation to pay the interest which has or may accrue from the dates of maturity of such debts until the same are severally paid, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass with the following committee amendments, and that the same be printed in the Journal only.

CALDWELL, Vice-Chairman.

By Poage et al. H. B. No. 783.

A BILL
to be entitled

An Act to make an appropriation to pay debts contracted by the Prison Commission prior to January 7th, 1915; making an itemized statement of such debts; making an appropriation to pay the interest which has or may accrue from the dates of maturity of such debts until the same are severally paid.

and declaring an emergency; with a preamble as follows:

Whereas, heretofore, to wit, on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1917, the House of Representatives passed a simple resolution under and by virtue of which a committee of five members were appointed by the Speaker as a committee to examine into the nature, history and amount of all claims against the penitentiary system; and

Whereas, said committee afterwards entered upon its duties and has made an examination into such claims and filed and submitted to the House of Representatives its report dated February 23, A. D. 1917, and which reads in substance as follows, to wit:

"Hon. F. O. Fuller, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

"Sir: Your Committee which was appointed to audit prison commission claims created prior to January 7, 1915, would respectfully submit as follows:

"That we have carefully examined into all the attached claims submitted in the report of Mr. A. L. Elliott, Auditor, which report is herewith attached, amounting to \$501,126.98.

"We also herewith attach the sworn statement of Mr. A. L. Elliott as to correctness of same. We find all these claims have come up to the requirements made by us upon the claimant, and are just, and should be paid, and we would recommend that an appropriation should be made to pay them promptly. We would submit that a great injustice has been done these claimants by being so long delayed in their payment, and we urge that the Legislature

take prompt measure to pay these claims. We have prepared a bill, which we will offer, making an appropriation to pay the same. We also have on hand claims amounting to \$100,000.00 that we have not recommended for payment. Many of these claims we believe would be all right, but in the limited time given us we have not been able to give them the examination that we feel they ought to have. Some of them we would recommend that they do not be paid, or that we would recommend that they all be further investigated. We recommend that the committee be continued, however, until the end of the term so that these claims can be further adjusted, which will aid in their payment at a later date.

"In our investigation we want to say that we have had the hearty cooperation of the present Commission officials and Comptroller Terrell, and the Attorney General's office has always been at our service in our investigation. Also, our Auditor, Mr. A. L. Elliott, has been prompt in watching the details.

"Respectfully submitted,

"POAGE, Chairman.

"REEVES.

"METCALFE.

"BRYAN.

"FAIRCHILD."

Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated to pay debts contracted by the Prison Commission prior to January 7, A. D. 1915, and which said debts so included in this appropriation are as follows, to wit:

Name, City and State—	Per Cent.	Date Mat.	Amount.
Mebane Cotton Seed Co., Lockhart, Texas.....	8	4-1-16	\$10,540.00
Mebane Cotton Seed Co., Lockhart, Texas.....	8	4-1-16	1,030.10
McKean Eilers Co., Austin, Texas.....	8	1-15-16	2,235.55
McKean Eilers Co., Austin, Texas.....	8	10-25-15	730.55
Navasota Cooperage Co., Navasota, Texas.....	8	9-1-14	183.33
Navasota Cooperage Co., Navasota, Texas.....	8	1-1-15	610.47
Swift & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.....	7	10-1-14	256.01
Swift & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.....	7	10-1-14	305.45
Swift & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.....	6	10-1-14	318.82
Swift & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.....	8	10-1-14	4,434.57
Swift & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.....	8	10-25-14	349.55
Swift & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.....	8	10-26-14	3,642.32
Swift & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.....	8	10-28-14	3,313.21
Swift & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.....	8	10-20-14	1,738.16
Wm. Sellers & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.....	6	11-23-14	145.44
Wm. Sellers & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.....	6	11-23-14	145.62

Name, City and State—	Per Cent.	Date Mat.	Amount.
Southern Pine Lbr. Co., Texarkana, Texas....	7	11-23-14	\$ 111.48
Southern Pine Lbr. Co., Texarkana, Texas....	7	4-5-15	3,010.47
Texas Tariff Bureau, Austin, Texas.....	6	1-1-15	31.53
Texas & Pacific Coal Co., Thurber, Texas....	7	2-11-14	1,756.78
Texas & Pacific Coal Co., Thurber, Texas....	7	2-1-14	149.97
Whaley Mill & Elev. Co., Gainesville, Texas...	8	11-1-15	5,152.39
Whaley Mill & Elev. Co., Gainesville, Texas...	8	11-1-15	5,790.79
Whaley Mill & Elev. Co., Gainesville, Texas...	7	11-1-15	2,092.74
Texas Bag & Fiber Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	4-1-16	114.75
Angelina Co. Lumber Co., Keltys, Texas.....	8	4-1-16	116.55
Angelina Co. Lumber Co., Keltys, Texas.....	8	4-1-16	488.56
Angelina Co. Lumber Co., Keltys, Texas.....	8	4-1-16	737.20
Angelina Co. Lumber Co., Keltys, Texas.....	8	4-1-16	769.93
Angelina Co. Lumber Co., Keltys, Texas.....	8	1-24-14	128.60
Long-Bell Lumber Co., Kansas City, Mo.....	8	7-1-15	57.36
Armour & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.....	8	1-1-15	85,518.15
Armour & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.....	8	10-1-14	11,600.15
Armour & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.....	8	9-4-14	3,378.17
Armour & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.....	8	1-1-14	1,287.55
Armour & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.....	8	9-1-14	1,222.73
Armour & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.....	8	1-1-15	1,072.53
Armour & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.....	8	1-1-14	687.04
Armour & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.....	8	9-4-14	153.05
Armour & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.....	8	9-4-14	78.00
Brazos Valley Cotton Mills, West, Texas.....	7	7-1-15	2,337.57
Borden Elec. & Mchy. Co., Houston, Texas...	8	4-1-14	186.14
Borden Elec. & Mchy. Co., Houston, Texas...	8	9-4-14	214.90
Borden Elec. & Mchy. Co., Houston, Texas...	8	9-4-14	105.92
Borden Elec. & Mchy. Co., Houston, Texas...	8	10-1-14	93.53
Borden Elec. & Mchy. Co., Houston, Texas...	8	12-1-14	84.07
Borden Elec. & Mchy. Co., Houston, Texas...	8	6-30-15	128.08
Carlton-Ferguson D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo....	6	4-1-16	358.78
Gulf Refining Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	10-1-14	362.98
Gulf Refining Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	1-1-14	606.85
Gulf Pipe Line Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	10-1-14	1,021.19
Gulf Pipe Line Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	1-20-14	260.30
Gulf Pipe Line Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	12-11-24	3,586.26
B. F. Avery & Sons Co., Dallas, Texas.....	6	7-1-15	751.88
B. F. Avery & Sons Co., Dallas, Texas.....	6	10-1-15	3,161.57
Edgar S. Keifer Tanning Co., Chicago, Ill....	8	7-1-16	380.52
Central Coal & Coke Co., Kansas City, Mo....	6	12-31-14	2,317.20
Central Coal & Coke Co., Kansas City, Mo....	6	5-1-12	1,079.60
John Deere Plow Co., Dallas, Texas.....	6	7-23-14	1,501.46
John Deere Plow Co., Dallas, Texas.....	8	9-4-14	258.29
John Deere Plow Co., Dallas, Texas.....	7	9-4-14	2,427.27
John Deere Plow Co., Dallas, Texas.....	7	9-4-14	240.93
John Deere Plow Co., Dallas, Texas.....	7	2-1-14	540.87
John Deere Plow Co., Dallas, Texas.....	6	11-1-15	565.27
Simmons Hardware Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	8	11-23-14	526.54
Simmons Hardware Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	6	1-1-15	53.22
Cudahy Packing Co., New Orleans, La.....	7	4-1-14	12,213.65
Cudahy Packing Co., New Orleans, La.....	7	7-16-14	4,044.16
Cudahy Packing Co., New Orleans, La.....	7	9-1-14	5,124.50
Cudahy Packing Co., New Orleans, La.....	7	9-26-14	10,417.59
Cudahy Packing Co., New Orleans, La.....	7	10-3-14	715.83
Cudahy Packing Co., New Orleans, La.....	7	10-8-14	4,440.15
Love, Boyd & Co., Nashville, Tenn.....	6	11-23-14	92.07
S. W. Gen. Electric Co., Dallas, Texas.....	8	2-1-14	71.06
S. W. Gen. Electric Co., Dallas, Texas.....	7	4-1-14	196.19
S. W. Gen. Electric Co., Dallas, Texas.....	8	8-21-14	111.61
S. W. Gen. Electric Co., Dallas, Texas.....	8	9-4-14	217.15
S. W. Gen. Electric Co., Dallas, Texas.....	8	9-4-14	129.86
S. W. Gen. Electric Co., Dallas, Texas.....	8	9-4-14	259.09

Name, City and State—	Per Cent.	Date Mat.	Amount.
S. W. Gen. Electric Co., Dallas, Texas.....	8	9-4-14	\$ 521.19
S. W. Gen. Electric Co., Dallas, Texas.....	8	1-1-15	76.52
Singer Sewing Machine Co., Dallas, Texas....	8	9-4-14	215.88
Singer Sewing Machine Co., Dallas, Texas....	8	7-1-15	181.73
Sligo Iron Stone Co., St. Louis Mo.....	6	7-1-15	187.90
Sligo Iron Stone Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	6	7-1-15	1,832.97
Sligo Iron Stone Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	6	7-1-15	738.11
Sligo Iron Stone Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	6	7-1-15	501.86
Sligo Iron Stone Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	6	7-1-15	442.65
Reichardt & Schultz Co., Houston, Texas.....	7	1-4-15	388.36
Tom Padgett Co., Dallas, Texas.....	8	11-1-16	2,144.71
Tom Padgett Co., Dallas, Texas.....	8	10-1-16	4,932.76
Rose Manufacturing Co., Dallas, Texas.....	6	4-1-15	1,404.37
Rose Manufacturing Co., Dallas, Texas.....	6	4-1-15	217.57
Rose Manufacturing Co., Dallas, Texas.....	6	4-1-15	328.57
Rose Manufacturing Co., Dallas, Texas.....	6	4-1-15	60.15
Rose Manufacturing Co., Dallas, Texas.....	6	5-1-15	6,577.93
Union Seed Fertilizer, New Orleans, La.....	8	8-24-15	324.88
Bonner Oil Co., Houston, Texas.....	7	7-1-15	5,083.56
Graham Hat Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	11-4-16	93.22
Trinity River Lumber Co., Houston, Texas....	6	4-1-16	97.83
Austin White Lime Co., Austin, Texas.....	6	8-1-14	946.24
Austin White Lime Co., Austin, Texas.....	6	9-4-14	114.02
Austin White Lime Co., Austin, Texas.....	6	9-4-14	106.05
Southern Drug Co., Austin, Texas.....	6	1-27-16	9,455.28
Houston Packing Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	7-1-15	1,813.70
Houston Packing Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	1-1-15	123.22
Gordon Sewall & Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	11-25-15	1,241.45
South. Unadilla Silo Co., Beaumont, Texas....	8	9-1-14	160.00
Roberts Manning, Lockhart, Texas.....	6	7-1-15	692.71
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	1-9-14	91.93
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	3-8-14	251.10
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	4-15-14	767.50
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	5-15-14	837.30
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	6-15-14	870.75
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	8-15-14	913.35
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	10-15-14	925.85
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	9-15-14	863.50
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	7-15-14	836.60
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	11-15-14	833.45
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	12-15-14	436.50
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	1-5-15	433.50
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	9-4-14	130.76
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	9-4-14	55.03
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	9-4-14	138.97
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	9-4-14	81.07
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	9-4-14	64.66
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	9-4-14	102.42
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	9-4-14	162.59
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	9-4-14	105.65
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	9-4-14	112.49
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	9-4-14	68.81
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	9-4-14	65.78
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	9-4-14	92.29
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	9-4-14	57.73
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	9-4-14	147.36
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	10-1-14	241.49
Houston Co. Coal & Mfg. Co., Crockett, Texas..	8	10-1-14	149.67
Ahrens & Ott Mfg. Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	10-1-14	83.67
Ahrens & Ott Mfg. Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	10-1-14	201.19
Ahrens & Ott Mfg. Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	10-1-14	300.91
Bewley Miss, Fort Worth, Texas.....	8	4-1-15	99.67
James Bute Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	9-4-14	1,332.34

Name, City and State—	Per Cent.	Date Mat.	Amount.
James Bute Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	1-1-15	\$ 987.05
International Coffee Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	1-1-15	4,188.80
F. C. Fondren, Maydelle, Texas.....	7	7-28-15	114.24
Niles-Bement Bond Co., New York.....	6	4-1-16	2,957.29
Gayoso, Lumber Co., Memphis, Tenn.....	6	10-15-16	985.16
Saco-Lowell Shops, Boston, Mass.....	6	11-11-16	1,293.20
J. A. Fay & Egan Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.....	6	4-1-16	479.45
J. A. Fay & Egan Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.....	6	4-1-16	798.26
J. A. Fay & Egan Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.....	6	7-1-16	91.06
Bering-Cortes Hdw. Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	1-14-14	105.19
Bering-Cortes Hdw. Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	11-1-14	62.38
Bering-Cortes Hdw. Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	11-2-14	581.58
Bering-Cortes Hdw. Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	9-4-14	171.55
Bering-Cortes Hdw. Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	9-4-14	122.87
Bering-Cortes Hdw. Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	9-4-14	175.49
S. A. & A. P. Ry. Co., San Antonio, Texas....	6	1-1-15	7.55
Hogan-Allnoch Dry Goods Co., Houston, Texas	6	11-4-16	62.12
Kirby Lumber Co., Houston, Texas.....	7	11-23-14	219.49
Peden Iron & Steel Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	10-14-16	9,610.80
Adams Elting Co., Chicago, Ill.....	6	10-15-15	1,299.80
Adams Elting Co., Chicago, Ill.....	8	10-19-15	291.68
L. W. McAtee & Sons, Houston, Texas.....	8	11-4-15	723.44
Strauss-Bodenheim Sad. Co., Houston, Texas..	6	6-30-15	267.35
Strauss-Bodenheim Sad. Co., Houston, Texas..	8	7-1-16	734.90
Strauss-Bodenheim Sad. Co., Houston, Texas..	8	7-4-16	171.35
Walter Tips Co., Austin, Texas.....	7	1-1-14	604.44
Desel-Baetther Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	10-1-14	122.57
F. W. Heitman Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	7-1-16	1,476.98
F. W. Heitman Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	7-1-16	394.95
F. W. Heitman Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	7-1-16	842.17
F. W. Heitman Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	7-1-16	884.71
F. W. Heitman Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	7-1-16	708.56
F. W. Heitman Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	7-1-16	412.80
F. W. Heitman Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	7-1-16	517.56
F. W. Heitman Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	7-1-16	455.67
F. W. Heitman Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	7-1-16	160.50
Cooper Gro. Co., Waco, Texas.....	6	8-1-16	1,021.40
R. M. Hughes Co., San Antonio, Texas.....		1-1-15	74.00
The Murray Co., Dallas, Texas.....	8	1-1-16	6,242.90
The Murray Co., Dallas, Texas.....	6	1-1-16	505.20
The Murray Co., Dallas, Texas.....	6	1-1-15	299.81
Texas Star Flour Mills, Galveston, Texas.....	8	4-1-16	516.08
Texas Star Flour Mills, Galveston, Texas.....	8	4-1-16	388.38
Texas Star Flour Mills, Galveston, Texas.....	8	4-1-16	158.18
Texas Star Flour Mills, Galveston, Texas.....	8	4-1-16	406.04
Texas Star Flour Mills, Galveston, Texas.....	8	4-1-16	875.23
Texas Star Flour Mills, Galveston, Texas.....	8	4-1-16	499.10
D. R. Peterson, Adm. Estate Thos. B. Pearson, Richmond, Texas	6	1-1-15	127.80
Sanger Bros., Dallas, Texas.....	6	7-28-16	320.68
Sanger Bros., Dallas, Texas.....	6	10-1-14	1,284.81
Sanger Bros., Dallas, Texas.....	6	4-1-14	5,239.81
Sanger Bros., Dallas, Texas.....	6	9-4-14	737.66
Sanger Bros., Dallas, Texas.....	6	9-4-14	256.40
Sanger Bros., Dallas, Texas.....	6	9-4-14	1,128.83
Sanger Bros., Dallas, Texas.....	8	12-11-14	1,060.69
Black Hdw. Co., Galveston, Texas.....	8	10-1-14	746.16
Black Hdw. Co., Galveston, Texas.....	8	10-1-14	161.33
Black Hdw. Co., Galveston, Texas.....	6	3-1-16	1,443.24
Huntsville State Bank, Huntsville, Texas.....	7	4-1-16	4,065.49
Huntsville State Bank, Huntsville, Texas.....	8	11-1-16	2,555.82
Huntsville State Bank, Huntsville, Texas.....	7	2-7-16	503.83
Huntsville State Bank, Huntsville, Texas.....	8	6-21-16	1,203.22

Name, City and State—	Per Cent.	Date Mat.	Amount.
Huntsville State Bank, Huntsville, Texas.....	6	9-1-16	\$ 927.18
Reimers Co., Fort Worth, Texas.....	6	4-27-16	199.36
Keith Lumber Co., Voch, Texas.....	7	4-1-16	93.20
Parlin & Orendorff Co., Dallas, Texas.....		5-25-16	257.10
Texas Portland Cement Co., Dallas, Texas.....	8	9-4-16	271.66
C. H. Page & Bro., Austin, Texas.....	8	11-25-14	139.51
Pfister-Vogel Leather Co., Milwaukee, Wis....	6	7-1-15	15,796.02
W. O. Rominger & Co., N. Fort Worth, Texas	6	1-1-16	1,118.73
W. O. Rominger & Co., N. Fort Worth, Texas	7	1-1-16	315.58
W. O. Rominger & Co., N. Fort Worth, Texas	8	1-1-16	6,185.62
C. B. Team Mule Co., Fort Worth, Texas.....	7	7-5-15	11,085.48
C. B. Team Mule Co., Fort Worth, Texas.....	8	7-5-15	15,365.00
Miller Bros., Galveston, Texas.....	8	6-1-16	2,006.85
Grant Locomotive & Car Wks., Houston, Texas	8	4-1-16	160.36
DeKalb Hdw. & Furn. Co., DeKalb, Texas....	8	5-1-16	508.93
Haubtman & Loeb Co., New Orleans, La.....	8	11-23-15	273.06
I. N. Addicks, Huntsville, Texas.....	8	9-4-14	146.84
Mrs. J. R. Wooten, Columbus.....	6	10-16-16	200.16
Blenke Mfg. & Sup. Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	8	4-1-16	113.67
Frierson & Co., Houston, Texas.....	6	1-1-15	100.00
Robt. Nicholson, Dallas, Texas.....	7	7-1-15	449.08
Dr. Bacon Saunders, Fort Worth, Texas.....	8	7-5-16	264.90
Dr. Bacon Saunders, Fort Worth, Texas.....	7	7-5-16	73.80
Bering Mfg. Co., Houston, Texas.....	7	11-23-14	100.94
Bering Mfg. Co., Houston, Texas.....	7	11-23-14	135.14
Howe Machinery Co., Cleveland, Ohio.....	6	10-1-14	218.00
Gullett Gin Co., Amite, La.....	8	7-25-16	84.45
Gullett Gin Co., Amite, La.....	6	7-15-16	79.14
The Wheland Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.....	6	7-1-16	453.63
Valley Natl. Bank, Des Moines, Iowa.....	7	10-1-16	806.37
Houston Drug Co., Houston, Texas.....	6	4-20-14	220.76
Houston Drug Co., Houston, Texas.....	6	4-20-14	178.20
Houston Drug Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	9-4-14	97.80
Houston Drug Co., Houston, Texas.....	7	9-4-14	323.65
Houston Drug Co., Houston, Texas.....	6	1-1-15	902.67
Atlanta Woolen Mills, Atlanta, Ga.....	6	10-1-14	204.11
Atlanta Woolen Mills, Atlanta, Ga.....	6	10-1-14	134.98
Hancock Bros. & Co., Lynchburgh, Va.....	8	7-1-15	200.89
Hancock Bros. & Co., Lynchburgh, Va.....	8	7-1-15	774.87
Hancock Bros. & Co., Lynchburgh, Va.....	8	7-1-15	280.63
Hancock Bros. & Co., Lynchburgh, Va.....	7	7-1-15	158.32
Hancock Bros. & Co., Lynchburg, Va.....	8	7-1-15	66.55
Hancock Bros. & Co., Lynchburgh, Va.....	8	7-1-15	186.12
Hancock Bros. & Co., Lynchburgh, Va.....	7	7-1-15	148.40
Hancock Bros. & Co., Lynchburgh, Va.....	7	7-1-15	857.97
Hancock Bros. & Co., Lynchburgh, Va.....	7	11-1-15	4,346.53
Hancock Bros. & Co., Lynchburgh, Va.....	7	5-15-16	684.15
Hancock Bros. & Co., Lynchburgh, Va.....	7	7-18-16	1,138.98
Dorsey Company, Dallas, Texas.....	8	1-10-16	155.55
Boland Machine & Mfg. Co., New Orleans, La..	6	11-23-16	501.75
Boland Machine & Mfg. Co., New Orleans, La..	7	11-23-16	118.20
Griffith Drug Co., Austin, Texas.....	8	11-4-15	953.97
So. Impl. & Mch. Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	7-1-15	919.25
I. H. Johnson, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.....	7	7-24-15	1,425.84
U. S. Leather Co., New York, N. Y.....	7	9-4-14	96.97
U. S. Leather Co., New York, N. Y.....	7	2-4-14	752.86
E. L. Wilson Hdw. Co., Beaumont, Texas.....	7	5-10-16	114.76
Seabury & Johnson, New York, N. Y.....	6	1-1-15	278.09
Magnolia Coffee Co., Houston, Texas.....	6	4-1-16	506.41
Link Belt Company, New Orleans, La.....	8	4-1-16	826.11
Campbell Iron Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	8	4-1-16	96.96
I. & S. Bing, Cincinnati, Ohio.....	6	7-1-16	782.17
I. & S. Bing, Cincinnati, Ohio.....	6	10-1-16	1,000.00

Name, City and State—	Per Cent.	Date Mat.	Amount.
I. & S. Bing, Cincinnati, Ohio.....	6	10-1-16	\$ 1,000.00
I. & S. Bing, Cincinnati, Ohio.....	6	10-1-16	358.05
First Nat'l Bank, Lovelady, Texas.....	7	2-1-14	400.00
Spencer & Mullins, Simonton, Texas.....	8	3-27-14	1,437.00
Southern Skein & Fdry. Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.	6	7-1-16	137.88
Amer. Hoist & Derrick Co., St. Paul, Minn..	6	1-1-16	1,047.95
E. M. Scarbrough & Sons, Austin, Texas.....	8	4-1-15	215.15
J. D. Adams & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.....	7	11-23-16	62.70
Merritt Mfg. Co., Lockport, N. Y.....	6	10-1-14	251.04
Real F. Ransom, Richmond, Texas.....	7	10-1-14	808.14
R. B. Yates Machine Co., Beloit, Wis.....	6	11-23-14	127.88
C. & E. I. Ry. Co., Chicago Ill.....	6	1-1-15	25.60
Clifton Rice, Richmond, Texas.....	7	7-1-15	99.12
Joubert & Goslin, Birmingham, Ala.....	6	1-1-15	450.32
Cheek-Neal Coffee Co., Houston, Texas.....	7	5-1-14	1,880.97
Cheek-Neal Coffee Co., Houston, Texas.....	6	7-22-14	830.50
Cheek-Neal Coffee Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	9-1-14	1,092.00
Cheek-Neal Coffee Co., Houston, Texas.....	6	9-4-14	397.78
Cheek-Neal Coffee Co., Houston, Texas.....	6	9-4-14	229.77
Cheek-Neal Coffee Co., Houston, Texas.....	6	9-4-14	118.13
Mistrot & Adoue, Galveston, Texas.....	6	11-18-15	1,019.40
Mistrot & Adoue, Galveston, Texas.....	6	7-1-15	102.36
Kilby Frog & Switch Co., Birmingham, Ala....	6	11-23-14	189.89
The Howe Scale Co., New York, N. Y.....	6	7-1-16	92.12
Fairbanks, Morse & Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	7	10-1-14	83.69
Texas Bank & Trust Co., Galveston, Texas....	6	1-10-17	238.39
Wm. D. Cleveland & Co., Houston, Texas....	8	1-31-15	13,006.06
Magnolia Cot. Oil Co., Houston, Texas.....	7	11-23-14	172.70
Pierce-Fordyce Oil Ass'n, Houston, Texas....	8	10-1-16	7,511.42
Pierce-Fordyce Oil Ass'n, Houston, Texas....	8	4-1-16	1,155.46
Pierce-Fordyce Oil Ass'n, Houston, Texas....	8	5-10-16	143.52
Magnolia Petroleum Co., Dallas, Texas.....	6	7-1-16	8,440.97
Magnolia Petroleum Co., Dallas, Texas.....	6	10-1-16	8,669.74
The Schumacher Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	11-1-15	9,483.60
The Schumacher Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	12-18-15	4,390.00
The Schumacher Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	12-22-16	412.75
Albert Trostoll & Sons Co., Milwaukee, Wis..	6	4-1-16	430.24
Chicago, Rock Island & Gulf Ry. Co., Austin, Texas	6	1-1-15	9.45
Chicago, Rock Island & Pac. Ry. Co., Austin, Texas	6	1-1-15	100.55
St. Louis Southwestern R. Y. Co., Austin, Texas	6	1-1-15	567.91
Amer. Laundry Machine Co., Cincinnati, Ohio..	8	10-4-16	1,371.39
Jos. T. Ryerson & Co., Chicago, Ill.....	6	1-4-14	2,240.23
Jos. T. Ryerson & Co., Chicago, Ill.....	6	11-23-14	225.45
Jos. T. Ryerson & Co., Chicago, Ill.....	6	12-11-14	2,604.80
Clark & Co., Bedford, Va.....	7	8-7-15	609.95
Clark & Co., Bedford, Va.....	7	10-15-15	7,848.65
Dittlinger Lime Co., New Braunfels, Texas....	8	1-1-15	125.44
First Nat'l Bank, Palestine, Texas.....	8	12-1-16	797.87
Red Star Spoke Co., Fayetteville, Ark.....	7	7-1-16	496.79
State Orphans Home, Corsicana, Texas.....	6	1-1-15	359.00
Pratt Eng. & Mch. Co., Atlanta, Ga.....	7	7-1-16	1,191.55
S. I. Reid & Co., Chicago, Ill.....	6	1-1-15	141.29
Magnolia Paper Co., Houston, Texas.....	6	9-1-16	1,190.76
J. R. Hirsch Cooperage Co., Houston, Texas..	6	4-1-16	119.51
J. R. Hirsch Cooperage Co., Houston, Texas..	6	4-1-16	53.80
Jos. Schwartz Co., New Orleans, La.....	7	1-2-16	119.13
Jos. Schwartz Co., New Orleans, La.....	7	7-20-16	140.06
Nat'l Lbr. & Creosoting Co., Texarkana, Ark..	8	11-23-14	158.49
L. Phillipson, New York, N. Y.....	8	11-27-16	629.70
Brouch Master Son, Galveston, Texas.....	6	1-1-15	303.85
D. F. Cason, Nacogdoches, Texas.....	7	9-1-14	108.19
Nat'l Bank of Commerce, Dallas, Texas.....	8	5-1-16	818.13

\$501,126.98

Sec. 2. That the sum of \$75,000, or as much thereof as is necessary, be, and same is hereby appropriated to pay the interest which has or may accrue from the dates of maturity shown in Section 1 hereof of the several debts there specified, until said debts are severally paid.

Sec. 3. That each and all of the aforesaid sums are appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 4. The Comptroller is authorized to draw his warrants in favor of the parties named in Section 1 hereof or their lawful assigns or legal representatives for the principal sums severally named in Section 1, together with the amount of interest due thereon from the maturity date of each of said claims, as shown above, at the rate of interest each of said claims may bear, as shown in said section, and to deliver his warrants so drawn on the treasury of the State to the said parties named in Section 1, or to their lawful assigns or legal representatives.

The interest on each of said claims shall be calculated by the Comptroller.

It is further provided, however, that the aforesaid claims and interest thereon is to be paid as follows: One-half of each claim with interest on said one-half not sooner than November 1, A. D. 1917, and the remaining one-half of each claim with interest thereon is to be paid not sooner than November 1, A. D. 1918, and the Comptroller is not authorized to draw warrants for said

respective amounts until on and after November 1, A. D. 1917, and A. D. 1918, as aforesaid.

Sec. 5. The near approach of the end of this session of the Legislature and the injustice which has been done these claimants in a failure heretofore to have their claims paid, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity which requires that the constitutional rule providing that bills shall be read on three several days be suspended, and said rule is hereby suspended, and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Engrossed Rider to House Bill
No. 783.

Amend H. B. No. 783, Section 4, by striking out lines 29 to 36, inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"It is further provided that the aforesaid claims and interest thereon shall be paid at any date between August 31, 1917, and January 1, 1918, and the Comptroller is hereby authorized to draw warrant accordingly."

Adopted March 8, 1917.

BOB BARKER,

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 783 by adding at the end of Section 1 of said bill the following:

"Claims audited since the bill passed by the House."

Name, City and State—	Int.	Date	Note.	Amount.
T. M. Lucas, Dallas, Texas.....	6%	9-1-15		\$1,071.99
Thompson & Tucker Lbr. Co., Houston, Texas...	8	11-23-14		93.95
A. E. Brown, Gilmer, Texas.....	6	1-1-15		12.50
Wabash Ry. Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	6	1-1-15		35.45
G. H. Schoelkopf Son Co., Dallas, Texas.....	7	5-1-16		94.15
Est. of J. Pollock, Mobile, Ala.....	6	1-1-15		155.94
United Shoe Machinery Co., Boston, Mass.....	6	4-1-15		201.05
United Shoe Machinery Co., Boston, Mass.....	6	4-1-15		78.52
United Shoe Machinery Co., Boston, Mass.....	6	1-1-15		1,037.93
Muller Broom Co., Galveston, Texas.....	7	1-1-15		108.75
First Nat'l Bank, Bay City, Texas.....	7	1-1-15		4,538.26
Westinghouse Lamp Corporation, St. Louis, Mo..	7	7-1-16		1,124.87
Eureka Fire Hose Co., New York, N. Y.....	6	11-23-14		143.19
Eureka Fire Hose Co., New York, N. Y.....	6	11-1-15		666.74
Crawford, McGregor Candy Co., Dayton, Ohio..	6	1-1-15		294.24
Western Electric Co., Dallas, Texas.....	7	11-23-14		368.02
Western Electric Co., Dallas, Texas.....	7	1-1-15		84.30
Isaac Fallers Sons Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.....	6	1-1-15		525.00
J. A. Bowman, Rusk, Texas.....	6	1-1-15		50.52
Gibbs National Bank, Huntsville, Texas.....	8	4-1-16		210.06

Name, City and State—	Int.	Date	Note.	Amount.
Gibbs National Bank, Huntsville, Texas.....	8	4-1-16		533.34
Gibbs National Bank, Huntsville, Texas.....	8	4-1-16		543.39
Pittsburg Plate Glass Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	6	4-1-16		110.93
J. B. Lee, Huntsville, Texas.....	8	7-28-15		54.70
J. R. Fenn, Duke, Texas.....	6	1-1-15		195.15
Jos. F. Meyer Co., Houston, Texas.....	8	6-1-16		912.37
C., M. & St. P. Ry. Co., Chicago, Ill.....	6	1-1-15		60.60
South Texas Implement and Vehicle Co., Hous- ton, Texas.....	8	7-1-15		349.27
J. A. Elkins, Huntsville, Texas.....	6	9-1-16		927.17
J. A. Elkins, Huntsville, Texas.....	7	12-30-16		1,661.32
I. & G. N. Ry. Co., Houston, Texas.....	6	1-1-15		1,007.82
W. L. Welborn, Palestine, Texas.....	7	11-10-16		94.07
R. W. Wier, Houston, Texas.....	7	10-1-14		69.65
Jake Marcus, Lufkin, Texas.....	7	10-1-16		406.19
American Nat'l Exchange Bank, Dallas, Texas..	8	4-1-16		909.93
Howes Bros. Co., Boston, Mass.....	7	6-15-16		1,818.54
Henry S. Fox, Jr., Houston, Texas.....	7	2-1-16		142.74
Peoples Union Savings Bank, Pittston, Pa.....	5	1-1-14		2,420.73
Frederick Disinfectant Co., Atlanta, Ga.....	7	4-1-16		433.27
Vaughan Lbr. Co., San Antonio, Texas.....	8	11-23-14		743.50
Vaughan Lbr. Co., San Antonio, Texas.....	8	11-23-14		563.82
Vaughan Lbr. Co., San Antonio, Texas.....	8	11-23-14		161.98
Vaughan Lbr. Co., San Antonio, Texas.....	8	11-23-14		1,402.60
Houston Liggett, Lewisburg, Tenn.....	7	11-15-16		2,084.62
Fairbanks Co., New Orleans, La.....	7	7-1-15		340.33
B. Franks & Sons, New York, N. Y.....	6	9-1-15		627.48
Sanger Bros., Dallas, Texas.....	6	12-1-13		616.45
Wm. Powell Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.....	8	10-15-16		512.68
Wm. Powell Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.....	8	9-4-16		561.89
Wilson Bros., Houston, Texas.....	6	10-1-14		2,931.58
Wilson Bros., Houston, Texas.....	6	11-1-14		3,350.89
Wilson Bros., Houston, Texas.....	6	12-5-14		7,740.53
Wilson Bros., Houston, Texas.....	6	1-1-15		3,235.70
Gibbs Bros., Huntsville, Texas.....	6%	4-27-14		\$1,000.00
Gibbs Bros., Huntsville, Texas.....	6	4-27-14		1,000.00
Gibbs Bros., Huntsville, Texas.....	6	4-27-14		1,000.00
Gibbs Bros., Huntsville, Texas.....	6	4-27-14		1,000.00
Gibbs Bros., Huntsville, Texas.....	6	4-27-14		1,000.00

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO. 2.

Amend Section 4 of said H. B. No. 783 by striking out paragraph 1 thereof and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 4. The Comptroller is authorized to draw his warrants in favor of the parties named in Section 1 hereof or their lawful assigns or legal representatives for the principal sums severally named in Section 1 together with interest on said sums from the date shown opposite such obligation until date of payment of each of such claims as shown in Section 1 at the rate of six per cent interest per annum and to deliver his warrants so drawn on the Treasury of the State to said parties named in Section 1 or to their lawful assigns or legal representatives.

Committee, Room.

Austin, Texas, March 12, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Towns and City Corporations, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 454, A bill to be entitled "An Act to aid the City of Port Aransas, in Nueces county, Texas, by releasing the inhabitants thereof and the property therein from the payment of State ad valorem taxes for a period of five years;

Whereas, the City of Port Aransas, in Nueces county, Texas, was, on August 18th, 1916, greatly damaged by gulf storm and calamitous overflow, whereby immense property damage was done and some persons drowned and all the inhabitants of

the city threatened with a loss of life, which caused and constitute a great public calamity,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be not printed, but be printed in the Journal.

JOHNSTON of Harris,
Chairman.

By Parr. S. B. No. 454.

A BILL
To Be Entitled

An Act to aid the city of Port Aransas, in Nueces County, Texas, by releasing the inhabitants thereof and the property therein from the payment of State ad valorem taxes for a period of five years.

Whereas, the City of Port Aransas, in Nueces County, Texas, was, on August 18th, 1916, greatly damaged by gulf storm and calamitous overflow, whereby immense property damage was done and some persons drowned and all the inhabitants of said city threatened with a loss of life which caused and constitutes a great public calamity;

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That for a period of five (5) years, commencing with the fiscal year which begins September 1st, 1917, the inhabitants of and property in the city of Port Aransas, in Nueces County, Texas, are hereby released from the payment of State ad valorem taxes.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, March 12, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Towns and City Corporations, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 333, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for the creation and organization of fire districts, and levying of a tax on the property therein for purposes of fire protection, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do

pass and be not printed, but be printed in the Journal.

JOHNSTON of Harris,
Chairman.

By McNealus. S. B. No. 333.

A BILL
To Be Entitled

An Act providing for the creation and organization of fire districts, and the levying of a tax on the property therein for purposes of fire protection, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas.

Section 1. That the boards of county commissioners may establish fire districts out of territory not included within incorporated cities or villages, upon petition of persons owning more than fifty per cent of the taxable property within such district exclusive of taxable property owned by non-residents thereof.

Sec. 2. Such petition shall contain: (1) A description of the territory to be included in such fire district. (2) The names of the persons to be appointed as chairman and treasurer of such fire district. (3) The amount of money, not exceeding one thousand dollars, which it is desired to expend for fire protection within such district. (4) Whether or not the amount of money intended to be so spent shall be levied against the property in said district so as to be collected in one or two years.

Sec. 3. Such petition shall be accompanied by a certificate of a justice of the peace, notary public, or other officer authorized to administer oaths, to the effect that each of the signatures attached thereto is a person residing or owning property within such district, and shall also be accompanied by a certificate of the county assessor that the persons whose signatures are attached thereto are the owners of more than fifty per cent of the taxable property within such district.

Sec. 4. Upon the filing of such petition and the accompanying certificates with the clerk of the board of county commissioners, the board of county commissioners at their next meeting

shall enter an order creating such district as "Fire District No. —, County of —, State of Texas," and shall designate and appoint the persons named in said petition as the chairman and treasurer respectively of such district. Upon the entering of such order by the board of county commissioners, the chairman and treasurer of such fire district may issue the warrant or warrants of such district for the amount desired to be expended for fire protection, not exceeding the amount named in such petition, which warrant or warrants shall be payable in one or two years, as the case may be, and shall draw interest from date at the rate of six per cent per annum.

Sec. 5. Upon the entering of such order by the board of county commissioners, the chairman and treasurer of any such fire district shall cause to be filed with the county treasurer, county assessor and county auditor certified copies of such petition and order. If such petition and order provide that the amount to be levied shall be collected in one year, the amount named in such petition and order, together with twelve per cent in addition thereto, shall be levied against the property within such fire district; if such petition and order provide that the amount named in such petition and order shall be levied and collected in two years, then said amount, together with twenty per cent in addition thereto, shall be levied in two equal installments upon the property within such fire district.

Sec. 6. Such taxes when collected shall be credited to such fire district by the county treasurer, and be held by him for the payment of the warrant or warrants of such district as the same may become due.

Sec. 7. Any excess remaining in any fire district fund after the payment of the warrant or warrants drawn by such district shall be transferred to the current expense fund of the county.

Sec. 8. Warrants issued under the provisions of this Act shall be payable only out of the fund hereby created.

Sec. 9. An emergency existing therefor, this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, March 12, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Towns and City Corporations, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 409, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for platting of streets, alleys, lots and blocks in subdivisions by owners or agents in or to all cities in the State of Texas of a population of five thousand or more to conform to streets, alleys and blocks abutting on or to the same; providing for filing same for city council and to be approved by city and city engineer before recording by the county clerk in the county records; providing a penalty for violation of same,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be not printed, but be printed in the Journal.

JOHNSTON of Harris,
Chairman.

By Johnston of
Harris.

S. B. No. 409.

A BILL To Be Entitled

An Act to provide for platting of streets, alleys, lots and blocks in subdivisions by owners or agents in or to all cities in the State of Texas of a population of five thousand or more to conform to streets, alleys and blocks abutting on or to the same; providing for filing same for city council, and to be approved by city and city engineer before recording by the county clerk in the county records; providing a penalty for violation of same.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That hereafter should any person, owner or agent, have property located within the limit of any city in this State of five thousand inhabitants or more and shall lay off or plat such property into lots and blocks, or lots or blocks, then and in that event such owner or agent of

such shall lay off and plat same to conform to the streets, alleys, lots and blocks abutting onto or connecting same, and shall file with the city council of such city a correct map and plat of such property, and such owner or agent of such property shall not offer any plat or map of any such property for record at the office of the county clerk of the county until or unless same shall bear the written approval of the city council, and when such city has a city engineer same shall be approved by the city engineer before offered for record.

Sec. 2. The plat shall show all lines, angles and dimensions, the exact relationship that exists between the proposed subdivision and other subdivisions adjacent thereto or surrounding it. Street lines and centers in the proposed addition or subdivision shall be continuous and tied in by lines whose angles, bearings and distances are clearly indicated. If there are any offsets, angles, variations or deviations of any kind, the same shall be clearly indicated for both bearing and distance. The corners of all lots and blocks shall be marked and monumented on the ground in such manner as the city council may direct. Each street must bear the same name as that of which it is a prolongation, or, if it is an entirely new street, it must have a name not already applied to any existing street in the city or surrounding territory. All streets and alleys must be dedicated to the use of the public, without any restriction or reservation of any kind.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of each county clerk to see that all plats laying off or dividing property into lots, blocks or other subdivisions when such property is located within the limits of any city in this State with five thousand inhabitants or more when presented for record in his office, shall first have received the approval of the city council or the city engineer of such city before such plat or map shall be recorded by him.

Sec. 4. Any county clerk who shall record or suffer or permit to be recorded in his office any plat or map or other written dedication, platting or dividing property into lots and blocks or blocks inside the city limits of a city of five thousand inhabitants or more in this State when such plat or map of other dedication has not been approved by the city council or the city engineer of such city, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine

in any sum for not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars.

Sec. 5. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 12, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Towns and City Corporations, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 723, A bill to be entitled "An Act to define and construe an Act approved March 16, 1907, being Chapter 26 of the Special Laws of Thirtieth Legislature, and amendments thereto by an Act approved September 1, 1910, being Chapter 1 of Special Laws of fourth session of Thirty-first Legislature, 1910, authorizing the County of Galveston to build and construct a causeway and to issue bonds therefor; defining and construing the intention of said Acts to be that an issue of bonds and levy of tax by said county for such purpose can be made whenever said causeway needs reconstruction in whole or in part or needs repairs; declaring the object and intent being to provide the State of Texas at all times with suitable access to the Port of Galveston. And the further purpose of this Act is to validate an issue to be made of \$600,000.00 of bonds, a second issue for construction of causeway lost in storm of August, 1915, that issue of bonds being under the terms and provisions of said Act as amended, so as to authorize the issue of said bonds in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution of this State, including Article 3, Section 52; declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be not printed, but be printed in the Journal.

JOHNSTON of Harris,
Chairman.

By Beason.

H. B. No. 723.

A BILL To Be Entitled

An Act to define and construe an Act approved March 16, 1907, being Chapter 26 of the Special Laws of Thirtieth Legislature, and amendments thereto by an Act approved September 1, 1910, being Chapter First of Special Laws of

Fourth Session of Thirty-first Legislature, 1910, authorizing the County of Galveston to build and construct a causeway and to issue bonds therefor; defining and construing the intention of said Act to be that an issue of bonds and levy of tax by said county for such purpose can be made whenever said causeway needs reconstruction in whole or in part or needs repairs; declaring the object and intent being to provide the State of Texas at all times with suitable access to Port of Galveston; and the further purpose of this Act is to validate an issue to be made of \$600,000.00 of bonds, a second issue for construction of causeway lost in storm of August, 1915, that issue of bonds being under the terms and provisions of said Act as amended, so as to authorize the issue of said bonds in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution of this State, including Article 3, Section 52; declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That the special Act of March 16, 1907, being Chapter 26 of Special Acts of the Thirtieth Legislature and amendments approved September 1, 1910, being Chapter first of the Fourth Called Session of Thirty-first Legislature, authorizing the building of a causeway and issuance of bonds therefor by the County of Galveston, is to be construed and hereby is construed to mean and intend that an issue of bonds by said county as provided for in the Act can be made whenever the said causeway has to be reconstructed in whole or in part or repaired, the object and intent being to provide the State of Texas at all times with suitable access by causeway, combination road and bridge to the Port of Galveston.

Sec. 2. Six hundred thousand dollar (\$600,000.00) bond issue by the County of Galveston for rebuilding the causeway lost in storm, to be issued under provisions of said Act and amendments thereto set out in Section 1 hereof, and to be issued under the resolutions of the board of county commissioners of Galveston County, the special election of February, 14th, 1917, being by vote of 1338 votes for and 79 votes against said issue of the vote of the qual-

fied taxpaying voters of said county voting at said election, is hereby declared and enacted to be a valid, legal issue of bonds and a duly and legal issue, and said issue is hereby ratified and confirmed as a valid subsisting issue of bonds of said county, in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution of this State, including Article 3, Section 52.

Sec. 3. Nothing contained in this Act, or in any Act of which this is an amendment, shall prevent the County of Galveston from issuing under any general law of this State bonds in any amount not to exceed one-fourth of the assessed valuation of real property of such county for the purpose of construction, maintaining and operating macadamized, graveled or paved roads or turnpikes in said county, including the road or causeway hereinbefore referred to.

Sec. 4. Whereas, the public interest requires the speedy construction of the causeway across Galveston Bay, the same being necessary for the maintenance of part of the system of public roads of the County of Galveston, which creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and it is so ordered, and that this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 12, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Towns and City Corporations, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 522, A bill to be entitled "An Act to validate the incorporation of the city of Texas City, and to declare valid all acts pertaining to the incorporation of said city, and to declare valid and binding each and every of the official acts of the mayor and city commissioners sitting as a board of commissioners, since the incorporation of said city of Texas City,"

Have had same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be not printed, but be printed in the Journal.

JOHNSTON of Harris,
Chairman.

By Beason

H. B. No. 522

A BILL
To Be Entitled

An Act to validate the incorporation of the city of Texas City and to declare valid all acts pertaining to the incorporation of said city and to declare valid and binding each and every official act of the mayor and city commissioners sitting as a board of commissioners, since the incorporation of said city of Texas City.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That the incorporation of the city of Texas City and every act pertaining thereto, as the same were performed in compliance with Chapter 15, of Title 22, of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1911, the results of which said Acts of incorporation were declared by the commissioners' court of Galveston County, Texas, on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1911, and every official act of the board of commissioners of the city of Texas City, elected on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1911, and their successors in office, sitting as the board of commissioners of the city of Texas City, are hereby declared legal, valid and binding in every particular whatsoever.

Sec. 2. The fact that there is some question as to the legality and regularity of the incorporation of the city of Texas City, as the same was incorporated under said Chapter 15, of Title 22, Revised Civil Statutes of 1911, and as some of the citizens of the said City of Texas City are threatening litigation in regard to the said incorporation, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring that bills be read on three several days be suspended and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

(Floor Report.)

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, March 13, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on State penitentiaries, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 339, A bill to be entitled "An Act to define a delinquent negro child and to regulate the treat-

ment and control of same; providing for commitment of the delinquent and incorrigible negro juveniles in the State institution to be hereafter known as the State Training School for Negro Boys, located at Rusk, Cherokee County, Texas, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the bill back to the Senate, with the recommendation that it do pass and be not printed, but be printed in the Journal.

DEAN, Chairman.

By Dunnam et al.

H. B. No. 339

A BILL
To Be Entitled

An Act to define a delinquent negro child and to regulate the treatment and control of same; providing for commitment of the delinquent and incorrigible negro juveniles in the State institution to be hereafter known as The State Training School for Negro Boys, located at Rusk, Cherokee County, Texas; and to provide for the appointment by the Governor of six trustees, and defining the duties of said trustees; and providing that the trustees shall appoint a superintendent to manage said institution upon the advice and consent of the Governor, and fixing his salary, and providing further that the superintendent shall appoint such other officers and employes as may be necessary for the management of said institution, by and with the consent of the board of trustees; and providing further, that the board of trustees shall fix the salaries of employes and shall define their duties; and providing further, that the board shall formulate by-laws, rules and regulations for the economic and efficient government and control of said institution, having in view the object to be accomplished by this Act. Said by-laws, rules and regulations, when adopted by said board and approved by the Governor, shall become binding and of obligatory force upon the trustees, superintendent, subordinate officers, employes and inmates of said institution, and it shall be the duty of the trustees to see to the enforcement of said rules; and, fur-

ther providing for a public school at said institution as now provided for by Articles 2733 and 2734, of the Acts of the Legislature of 1905. And, providing further, that the trustees appointed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the management of said public school at said institution shall have full and complete control of said public school, and said board shall appoint a principal for the management of said school and such other teachers as may be necessary for the maintenance of said school. And said board of trustees shall be under the control and shall act and carry out the instructions given them by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and in the event that said trustees fail or refuse to carry out the instructions given them by the said Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Texas, then the said State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall have the right to withhold the public funds that have or may be set apart for the payment of the teachers of said institution. And, providing further, that the trustees appointed by the State Superintendent for the management of said public school shall maintain a public school for the benefit of the colored children and appoint teachers for that purpose by the consent of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction; and providing that the Board of Prison Commissioners transfer to the trustees of the State Training School for Negro Boys all necessary grounds, lands and equipment now held under the supervision of said Board of Prison Commissioners at Rusk, Texas, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That there be established and maintained at Rusk, in Cherokee County, Texas, a school for the education and training of the delinquent negro boys, to be named and known as "The State Training School for Negro Boys," hereafter designated as the State Training School for Negro Boys, the government of which shall be vested in a board of trustees composed of six persons. The members of the board shall be appointed by the Gov-

ernor with the advice and consent of the Senate and may be removed by the Governor for cause stated in writing, after an opportunity to be heard. Two members of the board, so appointed, shall serve for a term of two years; two members for a term of four years; two members for a term of six years from the date of their appointment by the Governor unless sooner removed by him. The members shall be persons of high character and ability known for their interest in the welfare of the unfortunate classes. Each member shall receive five dollars (\$5.00) per day and traveling and other necessary expenses while engaged in the performance of official duties, for which the Comptroller shall issue his warrant on the account verified by said members and approved by the chairman of the board. The chairman of said board shall not approve any expense account of any trustee until the same has been allowed by a majority of the board.

Sec. 2. The lands, grounds, building and equipment of the penitentiary at Rusk, Texas, and now under the control of the Board of Prison Commissioners, shall be used for the purpose of maintaining the State Training School for Negro Boys, and the Board of Prison Commissioners shall transfer, and surrender control, to the Board of Trustees of the State Training School for Negro Boys, and all necessary grounds, lands, buildings and equipment, now used and controlled by said Board of Prison Commissioners, at the Rusk penitentiary, to be used by said Board of Trustees for operating and maintaining a State training school for negro boys.

Sec. 3. The Board of Trustees of said State Training School for Negro Boys shall hold two regular meetings each year, and shall at its first meeting and in January of each year thereafter elect one of their members as chairman and one as secretary of the board, both of whom shall hold office for one year, or until a successor is appointed; said meeting in January shall be on the first Monday and shall in addition thereto meet on the first Monday in July and shall hold such adjournment meetings at such times and places as are deemed necessary when requested to do so by two members of the board or when called to meet by the chairman.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the Board of Trustees to take control and supervision of said State Training School for Negro Boys and said board shall formulate by-laws, rules and regulations for the economic and efficient government and control of said institution, having in view the objects to be accomplished by this Act; said by-laws, rules and regulations when adopted by said board and approved by the Governor, shall become binding upon the trustees, superintendent, subordinate officers, employes and inmates of said institution. And it shall be the duty of the trustees to see to the enforcement thereof and also to provisions of this Act in relation to said institution, said by-laws, rules and regulations may be amended from time to time as said board may deem necessary. The said board shall make an annual report to the Governor setting forth in full all the facts pertaining to the said State Training School for Negro Boys, including receipts and disbursements; the number and salaries of all employes; the number of inmates received and discharged and the number still retained in said institution and estimates and appropriations required for two years' maintenance. It shall include in its report the general condition of the inmates committed to its care, and the success with which the reformatory measures of the school have been administered.

Sec. 5. The said board of trustees shall at its first meeting after this law is passed and approved by the Governor appoint a superintendent of said institution with the approval of the Governor, who shall hold his office until January 1, 1920, and then said board of trustees shall appoint a superintendent of said institution with the approval of the Governor, who shall hold his office for a term of two years from the date of his appointment or until his successor is appointed and qualified; said superintendent shall before entering upon the duties of his office take the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution and shall give bond in the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars, payable to the Governor, or his successor in office, conditioned on the faithful performance of the duties of his office. Said bonds shall be signed by said superintendent and two good and sufficient sureties, or by himself and some solvent surety

company authorized to transact business in Texas, and said bond shall be approved by the Governor. Said bond, when approved by the Governor, shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State. Said superintendent may be removed for cause by the Governor or by the board of trustees with the advice of the Governor for cause stated in writing and filed with the Secretary of State, after giving the superintendent thirty days' notice of their intention to remove him. The superintendent shall have control and management of said institution subject to the provisions of the Act and the by-laws, rules and regulations adopted from time to time by said board of trustees and approved by the Governor.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the superintendent to keep a register in which he shall enter the name, date of reception, previous moral character, habits and education so far as can be ascertained, his conduct and deportment, educational and vocational advancement while in said school, the discharge, death, escape, commutation of time, parolement and punishment of each inmate or person admitted to said institution. He shall see that the buildings are kept in good sanitary order and that the premises are kept in a healthful and cleanly condition. He shall reside at the institution and he shall be responsible for the strict enforcement of the provisions of this Act as well as the said by-laws, rules and regulations and written orders of the board of trustees and of the Governor. He shall keep or cause to be kept the books of the institution; fully exhibit all moneys received and disbursed; the sources from which received and the purposes for which the same is expended; provided, that all supplies for the institution shall be purchased by the State Purchasing Agent, the same as for other similar institutions. The said books shall give a complete record of all products produced on the farm or received from any source and shall show the disposition made of same whether sold or consumed; said books shall at all times be open for the inspection of the board of trustees or the Governor, or to any one appointed by the Governor to inspect or audit said books. The superintendent shall under the direction of the board of trustees of said institution sell all farm products raised at said

institution and all articles manufactured at said institution and sell any stock or other property on the premises not needed by said institution and not required for the use of said institution; and he shall keep an accurate account of all funds received from the sale of farm products, etc., as above stated, and also keep an accurate account of all moneys received from any other source, and he shall pay the same to the State Treasurer, taking his receipt for the same. The State Treasurer shall keep a separate account of the amount received from the superintendent of said institution and it shall be known as the fund of the State Training School for Negro Boys, and said fund shall be used and expended by the board of trustees for the purpose of purchasing additional land for said institution and for improving the buildings and the grounds of said institution upon the approval of the Governor, and none of said funds shall ever be expended or drawn out of the treasury except upon a voucher by the board of trustees signed by the superintendent and the chairman and secretary of said board and approved by the Governor. The superintendent of said institution shall pay over all funds in his hands derived from the above source on the first day of January, April, July and October of each year and he shall make a monthly report to the board of trustees of the amount of money so received and of the amount paid to the State Treasurer, giving an itemized statement of the funds, from whom received and for what purpose. At the meeting of the board of trustees in January and July of each year, the superintendent shall make a report in duplicate in writing under oath showing in detail the fiscal operations of the institution since the last report given under appropriate heads, the total number of inmates in the institution at the date of the report; the number received since last report; the number discharged since last report; the number paroled or otherwise discharged with such recommendations for the improving of the management or other matters as he may deem proper. One of said reports shall be presented to the board of trustees and the other shall be forwarded to the Governor. It shall be the duty of the superintendent to make supplementary reports

in writing to the board of trustees of any matter within the scope of his duty when requested so to do by the president of the board or by the board itself. The superintendent shall reside at the institution and he shall be held responsible for the strict enforcement of the provisions of the Act as well as the by-laws, rules and regulations and the written orders of the board of trustees, and he shall see that all employes perform their duties as required by the board of trustees and to report such persons as fail to comply with the rules and regulations of said institution.

Sec. 7. The superintendent shall employ and dismiss for cause in writing to the board such subordinate officers, teachers and employes as may be deemed requisite and necessary to the conduct of the administration and maintenance of said institution up to the standard of efficiency and utility essential to accomplish the best results. Provided, it shall be a violation of the rules of said institution for the superintendent to employ any one who uses intoxicating liquors. Provided further, if superintendent finds any employe using intoxicating liquors the said employe shall be discharged immediately. Provided further, that the teachers in the school shall not be employed by the superintendent.

Sec. 8. The superintendent shall under the advice and consent of the board of trustees, establish and maintain suitable instruction and training of inmates of said institution. Said instruction shall include industrial training and agricultural training in all of its branches. Provided, that it shall be the duty of said board and superintendent to arrange that each inmate of said institution shall receive a reasonable amount of instruction in the industrial branches and agricultural branches each year, and each inmate shall be given definite instruction and training in some useful occupation. Each inmate shall be given such moral training and discipline as he is capable of receiving. The prime end to be sought by said board is to reform, educate and train the children committed to said institution into industrious and useful law abiding citizens, strengthening their self-control and placing them in a moral environment that will build character and inculcate correct ideas

of civic virtue and responsibility. Provided further, that the board of trustees and the superintendent shall provide that each inmate shall attend the public school at said institution as directed by the compulsory school laws of this State. The board of trustees and the superintendent shall work in harmony with the trustees of public school and shall arrange with said school trustees when said inmates shall be in school.

Sec. 9. The salary and compensation of all subordinate officers, teachers and employes as aforesaid, shall be fixed by the board of trustees not to exceed the amount appropriated for the same by the Legislature, and the same shall be prescribed by said board in the form of an itemized account sworn to by said superintendent and the same shall be paid monthly on the Comptroller's warrant based upon such sworn itemized account aforesaid. Said account shall contain the name and address of each person and the amount due and for what service. Provided that no account for salary shall be presented by said superintendent until the same has been fixed by said board as herein provided. The salary of the superintendent shall be two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) per year and one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for maintenance of himself and family. All subordinate officers, teachers and employes shall reside at the institution and the board of trustees shall provide suitable buildings in which said teachers and employes shall live during the time they are so employed.

Sec. 10. There shall be confined in said State Training School for Negro Boys all negro persons now confined in the State institution now known as the State Training School for Boys, at Gatesville, Texas, at the time this law takes effect, and all negro persons committed to the State Training School for Negro Boys and all negro persons who may be sentenced to a term in said State Juvenile Training School for Boys before this law takes effect, and their present status and terms of sentence shall not be affected by this law; also all negro juveniles committed to said institution by any court within this State acting under authority of the law. Provided, that all inmates sentenced to the State Juvenile Training School for Negro Boys shall only be required to serve out their unex-

pired terms in the institution to be known as the State Training School for Negro Boys, at which time they shall be released.

Sec. 11. Hereafter all negro male persons under the age of seventeen years who shall be convicted of a felony or other delinquency in any court within this State, unless his sentence be suspended as provided by law, or otherwise disposed of, or unless, by reason of the length of the term for which he is sentenced he is required under the law to be confined in the State penitentiary, shall be confined in the State Training School for Negro Boys, and all negro male persons now inmates of the State Training School at Gatesville, Texas, shall be transferred from said school at Gatesville to said negro training school at Rusk, Texas.

Sec. 12. The said board of trustees shall establish and maintain in said State Training School for Negro Boys a system of grading and promotion on a basis of the moral, intellectual and industrial advantages of the pupils. When the superintendent is satisfied that any inmate has acquired sufficient self-control, moral habits and industrial efficiency and suitable employment, under responsible, sober and moral persons, can be found for the said inmate, he shall, with the approval of the board of trustees or the chairman thereof, grant said inmate a leave of probation for the purpose of securing homes and employment for the inmates of said State Training School for Negro Boys, and of visiting and supervising them while on probation. A probation officer shall be employed, who shall, when not engaged in his duties as probation officer, assist in teaching and in the general work of the institution under the direction of the superintendent. When employment has been secured for any inmate, he shall be sent out on a parole with the condition that the person paroled and his employer shall send a written report at the end of each month thereafter for a period of twelve months, to the superintendent, stating the habits and demeanor of said paroled person. If each of said reports be favorable, the superintendent shall recommend to the Governor that a full pardon be granted to the said paroled person, and that his term of commitment be terminated. Upon

the termination of the term of commitment of the paroled person, he shall be finally discharged with none of his legal rights impaired or abrogated. In event any of said monthly reports shall be deemed unfavorable or for any reason be not sent as herein provided and the said superintendent should for any reason become convinced before the expiration of said twelve months that the said paroled person should be returned to the State Training School for Negro Boys for further training or for discipline, the said paroled person shall in that event forfeit his leave of probation, and he shall be returned to said institution. If his employers shall fail or refuse to return said paroled person to said institution, it shall be the duty of the probation officer, and sheriff or other peace officer, upon notice from the superintendent, to take said paroled person into custody under the same condition as if said person were an escaped inmate and return him to said institution in the manner prescribed in the law for apprehending and returning escaped inmates. No inmate of said State Training School for Negro Boys who shall be committed to said institution by a judgment of a district court, after the conviction upon a charge of felony, shall be granted a leave of probation, parole or release before the expiration of the terms for which he shall be so committed unless the same be recommended by the superintendent and a majority of the board of trustees and is approved by the Governor. In case any such inmate convicted of a felony or other delinquency is granted a leave of probation as herein provided, the procedure shall be taken as herein provided for inmates not confined on a judgment of felony. Provided, that the Governor shall at all times have full power to grant an unconditional pardon or commute sentence of any inmate committed to said institution.

Sec. 13. No commitments to the State Training School for Negro Boys shall be upon the Indeterminate Sentence Plan. Provided, that no inmate shall be committed to said institution for a longer period than five years.

Sec. 14. The superintendent shall divide the inmates into such classes and shall house, feed and train such

inmates in such manner as he may deem best for the development and advancement of said inmates.

Sec. 15. All inmates of said institution shall be provided with shelter, wholesome food and suitable clothing, books, means of healthful recreation and other material necessary for their training at the expense of the State, except as otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 16. If any inmate confined in the said State Training School for Negro Boys shall escape therefrom, or if on leave of probation or parole, and is ordered returned and the employer of said paroled person shall fail or refuse to return him as provided by this Act, it shall be the duty of the superintendent of said institution or any officer or employe of the same or the sheriff or any peace officer to apprehend such escaped inmate and forthwith deliver him to any sheriff or peace officer. Any such escaped inmate shall be returned to said institution by any sheriff, peace officer or probation officer, and the cost of his return shall be paid by the county from which said inmate was sentenced. Provided, if any inmate committed to said institution on the charge of felony shall escape, the cost of his return to said institution shall be paid by the State on warrant of the Comptroller, based upon a sworn itemized statement of said expense account to be first presented to the board of trustees and approved by said superintendent and board of trustees. Provided further, that the board of trustees may offer a reward of any amount not to exceed five dollars for the apprehension and return to said institution of any escaped inmate; said amount to be paid by the State on warrant of the Comptroller based upon a voucher duly approved by the superintendent and board of trustees.

Sec. 17. Corporal punishment in any form shall not be inflicted upon the inmates of said institution, except as a last resort, to maintain discipline, and then only in the presence of the superintendent or assistant superintendent of said institution, and at no time shall any inmate be struck more than fifteen times, and that only with such instrument and in such manner as will inflict reasonable and moderate punishment, considering the age, size and

strength of the culprit and the strength of the person appointed by the superintendent to inflict such punishment; and at no time shall any weapon or instrument of torture be used or any instrument which by its make, coupled with the manner of its use, would be calculated to inflict bodily injury. Any one violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than twenty-five (\$25) dollars, nor more than one hundred (\$100) dollars for each and every offense, and it shall be the duty of the superintendent to make a written statement to the board of trustees at each meeting of said board, giving the name, age and the offense for which the said punishment was inflicted, and said board of trustees shall make a thorough investigation of same, and if they find upon said investigation, that said punishment should not have been inflicted, then they shall make such recommendation to the superintendent as regards inflicting punishment to inmates they may deem best, and if the superintendent fails to carry out the instructions of said board of trustees they shall immediately discharge him. No employe of said institution shall be permitted to curse or abuse any inmate of said institution; in the event any employe shall be guilty of such conduct the superintendent shall immediately discharge him.

Sec. 18. The board of trustees shall provide for religious services at said institution for the benefit of the inmates thereof, and shall employ a chaplain, who shall be an ordained minister of the gospel, and the superintendent shall require all inmates in said institution who are physically able to attend at least one religious service on each Sunday, and such chaplain shall, under the direction of the superintendent, devote his entire time to the religious and moral training and education of said inmates and to visiting the sick inmates at such times and occasions as may be necessary, and the chaplain shall be a married man and shall live at the institution, and he and his wife shall receive a salary of four hundred (\$400) dollars per annum to be paid by the State as other employes, and the wife of said chaplain shall assist him in the discharge of his duties and give as much of her time to the religious service and

training of said inmates as possible. The board of trustees shall provide a home for the chaplain and his wife on the grounds of the institution and provide for the upkeep of the same. Provided, such chaplain and his wife shall perform such other duties as may be required of them by the board of trustees and the superintendent.

Sec. 19. It shall be a violation of the rules of said institution for any officer or employe to use tobacco or intoxicating liquors while on duty, and should any officer, employe or teacher be guilty of violation of this rule, it shall be the duty of the superintendent to discharge such officer, employe or teacher immediately.

Sec. 20. All trade teachers, field instructors, engineers, tailors, clerks, bakers, carpenters, blacksmiths, laundrymen, dairymen, live stockmen and barbers who shall be employed by the superintendent to teach or instruct the boys in any of the above trades or professions shall have had five years' experience in his trade or profession and shall possess special fitness for instructing the inmates, and each one of said instructors shall make it his special business to instruct the boys in his department how to do the work in that department. Any one failing to comply with these regulations shall be discharged by the superintendent immediately and the board of trustees shall see that the superintendent enforces this section.

Sec. 21. The State Board of Education having heretofore established an independent school district at said institution and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction having heretofore appointed three trustees to manage said school as required by Articles 2733 and 2734 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Texas of 1911, said trustees as appointed by the State Superintendent shall have the exclusive management and control of the public school at said institution under the supervision of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. They shall employ the necessary teachers, and it shall be the duty of said school trustees to see that the boys have the benefit of a literary education as required by the school laws of the State of Texas; it shall be the duty of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to make such rules and regulations for the public school at said institution as

he may think best, and he shall from time to time give such instruction to the trustees of said school as he may think best, and in the event said trustees fail or refuse to carry out the instruction of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, he shall remove them from office immediately and appoint some one to take their place as required by Article 2734 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Texas, 1911.

Sec. 22. The fact that the State Training School for Negro Boys at Gatesville, Texas, where such delinquents are now confined is overcrowded creates an emergency and an imperative necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Engrossed Rider to House Bill
No. 339.

(1)

Amend House Bill No. 339 by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1. There shall be established and maintained at the Ferguson State Farm in Madison County, Texas, a school for the education and training of delinquent negro boys to be named and known as the State Training School for Negro Boys, the government of which shall be vested in the Board of Prison Commissioners of this State. The said Board of Prison Commissioners shall manage and control said institution in accordance with the law, rules and regulations now governing the State Juvenile Training School and the State Training School for Boys, located in Coryell County, Texas so far as said law, rules and regulations are applicable and practicable. Said Board of Prison Commissioners shall have the same powers as are now conferred upon the board of trustees of the State Juvenile Training School and the State Training School for Boys, in the management of the institution known as the State Training School for Negro Boys.

Sec. 2. All negro boys that are now confined in the State Training School for Boys, located in Coryell County,

Texas, shall, as soon as this law be passed and take effect, be transferred to the Ferguson State Farm by the Board of Prison Commissioners, and the board of trustees of the said State Juvenile Training School for Boys, are hereby authorized and are required to deliver to said Board of Prison Commissioners all the negro boys now confined in said institution, in order that they may be transferred to the Ferguson State farm.

Sec. 3. Hereafter all negro male persons under the age of seventeen (17) years, who shall be convicted of a felony or other delinquency, in any court within this State, unless his sentence be suspended as provided by law, or otherwise disposed of, or unless by reason of the length of the term for which he is sentenced he is required under the law to be confined in the State penitentiary, shall be confined in the State Training School for Negro Boys.

Sec. 4. The Board of Prison Commissioners shall set apart for the use of the State Training School for Negro Boys, all necessary grounds, lands, equipments, buildings, etc., now under the supervision of said Board of Prison Commissioners, at the Ferguson State farm, which shall be used for the State Training School for Negro Boys.

Sec. 5. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby expressly repealed.

Sec. 6. The crowded condition of the calendar at this time creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and it is hereby suspended, and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Amend the caption of House bill No. 339 by striking out all above the enacting clause and insert the following in lieu thereof:

A bill to be entitled "An Act to establish and maintain at the Ferguson State Farm in Madison county, Texas, a school for the education and training of delinquent and incorrigible negro boys, to be named and known as 'The State Training School for Negro Boys,' the government and management of which shall be vested in the Board of Prison Commissioners of this State; the said Board of Prison Commissioners shall manage and control said institution in accordance

with the law, rules and regulations now governing the State Juvenile Training School and the State Training School for Boys, located in Coryell county, Texas, so far as said laws, rules and regulations are applicable and practicable. Said Board of Prison Commissioners shall have the same powers in the management of said institution as are now conferred by law upon the board of trustees of the State Juvenile Training School and the State Training School for Boys, and all negro boys that are now confined in the State Juvenile Training School and State Training School for Boys, located in Coryell county, Texas, shall as soon as this law be passed and take effect be transferred to the Ferguson State Farm by said Board of Prison Commissioners, and all negro boys under the age of seventeen (17) years who shall hereafter be convicted of a felony or other delinquency, in any court in the State, shall be confined in the institution known as the State Training School for Negro Boys, and declaring an emergency."

Adopted March 12, 1917.

BOB BARKER,

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

(Floor Report.)

Committee Room.

Austin, Texas, March 14, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate,

Sir: We, your Committee on Towns and City Corporations, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 460, A bill to be entitled, "An Act providing that in all incorporated cities and towns of this State having a population of fifty thousand inhabitants or more, according to the last United States census, and which maintain a regular police department, the patrolmen thereof, or those performing duties ordinarily performed by patrolmen shall be required to serve on actual duty as patrolmen not longer than eight hours in every twenty-four hours; providing that in case of riot or other emergency such patrolmen shall perform such duty and for such time as the directing authority of the department shall require, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration and beg leave to report the same back to the Senate with the

recommendation that it do pass, and be printed in the Journal only.

Johnston of Harris, Chairman; Bee, McNealus, McCollum, Suiter, Hall, Page, Lattimore, King.

By Florer, Laney et al. H. B. No. 460.

A BILL To Be Entitled

An Act providing that in all incorporated cities and towns of this State having a population of fifty thousand inhabitants or more, according to the last United States census, and which maintain a regular police department, the patrolmen thereof, or those performing duties ordinarily performed by patrolmen shall be required to serve on actual duty as patrolmen not longer than eight hours in every twenty-four hours; providing that in case of riot or other emergency such patrolmen shall perform such duty and for such time as the directing authority of the department shall require, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That in all incorporated cities and towns of this State, whether incorporated by general or special law, or under any other law or any provision of the Constitution of the State in whatsoever manner, having a population of fifty thousand inhabitants or more, according to the last United States census, and which maintains a regular police department, the patrolmen thereof, or those performing duties ordinarily performed by patrolmen, shall be required to serve on actual duty as patrolmen not longer than eight hours in every twenty-four hours of the day; provided, that in case of riot or other emergency such patrolmen shall perform such duty and for such time as the directing authority of the department shall require.

Sec. 2. The importance of this measure in the protection of life and property in the cities of this State at this time and the fact that in order for this measure to pass at this session of the Legislature it is necessary that it be given an early place on the calendar creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity which requires that the constitu-

tional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and said rule is hereby suspended, and this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

(Floor Report.)

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, March 14, 1917.
Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on State Institutions and Departments, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 465, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for the purchase of a site for, and for the establishment, location and construction of, an insane asylum to be known as the Northwest Texas Insane Asylum for the care, treatment and support of white insane persons, and to make an appropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed in the Journal only.

Strickland, Chairman; Floyd, Buchanan of Scurry, Westbrook, McCollum, Woodward, Hopkins.

By Neely et al. H. B. No. 465.

A BILL To Be Entitled

An Act to provide for the purchase of a site for, and for the establishment, location and construction of, an asylum to be known as the Northwest Texas Insane Asylum for the care, treatment and support of white insane persons, and to make an appropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That there shall be constructed, established and maintained an asylum for the care, treatment and support of white insane persons of this State. It shall be known as the Northwest Texas Insane Asylum. The asylum shall be located at some point north of the

Texas & Pacific Railway between El Paso and Fort Worth and west of the Gulf. Colorado & Santa Fe Railway between Fort Worth and Gainesville, and at a place where at least five hundred acres of land can be secured.

Sec. 2. The Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Attorney General shall be constituted a board to select a site for the said asylum. Said board shall select the site for said asylum and shall make such selection with a view to its accessibility and convenience to the greatest number of inhabitants, the supply of water, building material, fuel, fertility of soil and healthfulness, and the same shall contain at least five hundred acres of land. Said board shall take title to the land so selected by them in the name of the State for the use and benefit of said asylum; provided, however, that the Attorney General's Department shall first approve the title to the said land so selected by the said board.

Sec. 3. That the Governor shall appoint a board of managers for said asylum with such powers and duties as are now provided for managers of other lunatic asylums in Title 10 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas.

Sec. 4. The Governor shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a superintendent of said asylum, whose duties, qualifications, terms of office and emoluments shall be the same as are now or may hereafter be provided by law for the superintendent of the other State lunatic asylums of Texas.

Sec. 5. The support and general management of the said asylum shall be the same in every respect as is provided for asylums in Title 19 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas.

Sec. 6. There shall be constructed upon said grounds so selected permanent, suitable, substantial and fireproof buildings, sufficient to accommodate at least one thousand inmates, said buildings to be provided with modern improvements for furnishing water, heat, ventilation and sewerage; and the Governor immediately after this Act goes into effect, and after the selection of the site for said asylum, and after the title to said land shall have been approved by the Attorney Gen-

eral, shall advertise for plans and specifications for said buildings for thirty days in not more than two daily newspapers published in this State; and he, together with the Lieutenant Governor and the Attorney General, shall constitute a board for the purpose of having said buildings erected and shall have full power and authority to do and perform all things necessary to carrying out the purpose of this Act. Provided, that all buildings authorized by this Act and for which an appropriation is hereby made, shall be of fireproof construction, and that part of all plans and specifications for the erection of said buildings relating to fire protection shall be subject to the approval of the State Fire Insurance Commission.

Sec. 7. That there shall be, and there is hereby, appropriated out of the general revenues of this State, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000.00) for the payment for the lands selected for a site and expenses incurred in procuring the same, and for the buildings and improvements on said lands as herein provided.

Sec. 8. Whereas, there are now a large number of insane persons in the jails of this State, and whereas the present asylums of this State are not sufficient to properly care for the support and maintenance of such insane persons, and whereas it is not to the public interest that such unfortunate people be confined in the jails of Texas, creates a public emergency and imperative necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and that said rule is hereby suspended, and that this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Engrossed Rider to House Bill
No. 465.

(1) Amend House Bill No. 465, page 1, line 33, by inserting after the word "appoint" the following: "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

(2) Amend House Bill No. 465 by striking out Section 4 of said bill and renumbering the other sections to conform therewith.

Adopted March 10, 1917.

BOB BARKER,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

FIFTIETH DAY.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas,
Wednesday, March 14, 1917.

The Senate met at 4:15 o'clock p. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor W. P. Hobby.

The roll was called, a quorum being present, the following Senators answering to their names:

Alderdice.	Hopkins.
Bailey.	Johnson of Hall.
Bee.	King.
Buchanan of Bell.	Lattimore.
Buchanan of Scurry.	McCollum.
Caldwell.	McNealus.
Dayton.	Page.
Dean.	Parr.
Decherd.	Robbins.
Floyd.	Smith.
Gibson.	Strickland.
Hall.	Suiter.
Harley.	Westbrook.
Henderson.	

Absent.

Clark.	Johnston of Harris.
Hudspeth.	Woodward.

Petitions and Memorials.

See Appendix.

Committee Reports.

See Appendix.

House Bill No. 227—Special Order.

By unanimous consent and on request of Senator Clark, H. B. No. 227 was set as a special order for 10 o'clock tomorrow (Thursday) morning.

Senate Bill No. 268—House Amendments Concurred In.

Senator Buchanan of Scurry called up for consideration of House amendments to

S. B. No. 268, A bill to be entitled "An Act directing the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to require the county judges, county, city and town superintendents, county and city treasurers and depositories of